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WILL SHOW AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Immense Purchases Have Been Made by Their Buyers, Who Are Now in the Market. Unparal-leled Offerings in Every Department in This Mammoth Store for

-MONDAY-

Wash Dress Goods Department Teeming With Special Prices. Don't Miss This Section.

Black Dress Goods Dep't

5 nieces 50-inch Granite Suiting at 570 worth 85c. worth 85c. At 25c per yard, 15 pieces Serges and Henriettas, all wool; reduced from 39c. 5 pieces Mohair Grenadines at 69c per yard.

Colored Dress Goods Dep't At \$7.50 a suit, 30 patterns English tailor-ing; reduced from \$12.50 per suit.

Silks Department

76 pieces Wash Silks, 19c per yard.
25 heavy Twill Foulards at 47c per yard.
25 pieces of Changeable Taffeta Silks, scroll patterns, 19c per yard.
26 pieces Black Brocade Indias at 59c per yard, worth 89c per yard.
27 pieces 25-inch extra heavy Black Brocade Gros Grain Silk at 73c per yard, worth 11 per yard.

Wash Goods FIRST FLOOR.

pieces Fantasie Lappets, in the newest and richest designs, worth 39c; for Monday, 25c yard.

110 pieces of French Organdles in all the latest figures and stripes; such as can be found only at High's, 33c.

Special sale this week on White Organdles. Our 60c goods at 39c.

6,000 yards of the best Irish Dimities, in every conceivable design, for 23c yard.

Best Kid Cambric, only 2½c. 35-inch Rustline, only 8c. Gilbert Silesia, only 7c. 36-inch Fancy Rustlines for shirts, only

Hosiery Specials

Ladies' and Misses' Hose, fast black and seamless, 10c, or 3 for 25c.
Ladies' fast black and tan cotton Hose, with double sole and high spliced heel, only 12½c.
200 dozen Ladies' fast black Hermsdorf dye, plain or Richelleu rib, double sole, heel and toe, and was imported by us to sell for 25c, for Saturday 3 pair for 50c.
Ladies' liste and cotton Hose, plain or fancy, drop stilch, real value 35c, Saturday Ladies' lisle thread, fast black, Richelieu rib, military rib and Rembrandt rib, value 50c, at 33 1-15c.

One case Pilling & Modly's Socks in black and ten, the best wearing Socks on earth, at 10c. at 10c.

115 dozen Men's Half Hose in black, tan
and cadet blue, with double sole, heel and toe, spring weight, worth 25c; special 6 for 100 dozen Men's Half Hose, with white Maco foot and black top, 25c or 6 pair for \$1.35.

About sixty dozen more of those Men's Socks at 5c.

Wedding Presents.

THE BASEMENT.

FINE CHINA

BRIC-A-BRAC

RICH CUT GLASS

RARE CERAMICS

BOHEMIAN GLASS

STERLING SILVER

ELEGANT LAMPS

CHOCOLATE SETS

5 O'CLOCK TEAS

PICTURES

WEDGEWOOD

TOILET SETS

ONYX TABLES

It don't matter how much or

how little you want your gifts to

cost, you can select here from the

argest line and save considerable

DINNER SETS

Notions

Large size Shields, only 9c.
Whalebone, 9 to 10 inches, only 5c.
Velvet Binding, 4 yards long, only 5c.
Best quality Rubber Hair Pins, only

Gents' Furnishings

Gents' Unlaundered Shirts, open back and front, and open back only, made of 2,100 linen bosom and Pride of the West Muslin; the name of J. M. H. & Co. labeled on each shirt, worth 31, now 50c each.

Gents' Cuffs—about twenty-five dozen—cuffs soiled from window use, worth 25c, at 10c pair.

Gents' Bleached Pepperell Drill Drawers, made with stockinet ankies, are truly worth 50c, at 25c pair.

Gents' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth at all times 31.50 per suit, at 25c each.

Gents' Neckwear

Linings Departm't Domestics and Sheeting Dep't 2,000 yards 4x4 Fruit of the Loom bleached domestic, only 6½c yard.
50 pieces 4x4 Berkeley Cambric, No. 100, the 12½c grade, special at 8½c yard.
30 pieces finest grade Lonsdale Cambric, only 10c yard.
1,000 yards 10x4 Bleached Sheeting, worth 20c yard, in remnants of 5-yard lengths, just the length for 1 pair of sheets, only 75c pair.
25 pieces 10x4 Utica Bleached Sheeting at 22½c yard.
10 pieces 5x4 Utica Bleached Pillow Casing 10 pieces 5x4 Utica Bleached Pillow Casing at 121/2c yard.

Wash Goods Dep't SECOND FLOOR.

3,000 yards Navy Blue and Black Dimity with white polka dots, worth 84c, only 6c with white polka dots, worth 8½c, only 6c yard.
2,500 yards Seersucker Gingham, worth 10c, in remnants 8, 10 and 12-yard lengths, Monday at 5c yard.
5,000 yards 40-inch Batiste, truly worth 10c, Monday special at 6½c yard.
3,500 yards Figured Jaconette Lawns, in linen colored grounds, also in light shades; this line worth 10c; this week while they last only 6c yard.
2,000 yards Lappet Striped Lawns, the newest thing out in wash goods, a choice selection, only 12½c yard.
50 pleces American Printed Orgándies, very sheer and pretty designs, worth 19c, at only 11c yard.

It takes too much capital to operate this

cost. Our stock is not large, but we have a few very choice pleces.

One dozen Pearl Handle Knives, sterling

silver trimmed, best steel blades; regular price everywhere \$24; at actual cost, \$17.50

Two dozen Solid Silver Forks; regular price \$27 dozen; reduced to \$19:30 dozen.

Two dozen Solid Silver Forks; regular value \$18 dozen; reduced to \$14 dozen.

Several dozen each of table and desser Spoons at actual cost.

half their real value.
75 solid sliver after-dinner Coffee Spoons

We have paralyzed the glass business of

the town. It is impossible for competition

to match our prices. We are the largest

buyers of glass in Atlanta, pay spot cash

for everything, and consequently get larg-

will have to sell \$5,000 worth of glass to

make any profit, but prices like ours will

enable us to sell much more than that.

Monday another lot of large half-gallon

water pitchers, large berry bowls, cake

plates and a hundred of other articles, all

er discounts than the small dealers. We

worth \$1, at 39c each.

Tea Spoons at \$3 dozen. Table Spoons at \$6 dozen.

Sterling Silver.

36 pieces Satin Finish Piques you pay 20c yard for them elsewhere: Monday at 9c yard.

at 10c vard.

3.000 yards 36-inch Dotted and Figured drapery swiss equal to any 15c goods in America, at 10c yard.

50 pieces No. 700 Fine Long Cloths, soft finish, good value at 18c yard; 12 yards to bolt: next week at \$1.49 bolt.

Linens

Monday at \$2.19.

1 Case 11-4 white Marseilles patterns of Spreads; a good \$1.50 quality; special at \$1, 17 pieces half Bleached German Damask, worth fully 39c, at 29c yard.

12 pieces 68-inch snow bleached Damask, rew and handsome designs and a full 75c quality, at 59c, yard.

10 pieces oil-boiled Turkey Red Damask, warranted fast color and fully up to any 50c goods on the market, at 39c yard.

500 large, all-linen Towels, in Damasks and Hucks "Job." worth from 25c to 35c, to close out at 19c each and Hucks "Job." worth from 25c to 35c, to close out at 19c each.

1,200 22x46-inch cotton Huck Towels; a good 15 number "special," limit six to customer at 5c each.

2,000 yards Check Glass Toweling, warranted all linen, good 10c value, at 6c yard.

3,000 White Doilles full bleached equal to any 75c dozen dolly in the city; on bargain counter tomorrow at 4c each.

Special Drive in Cloak and Suit Departm's

Ladies' fine Twilled Serge Skirts, navy blue and blacks, only \$2.50; make alone worth the money.
Ladies' Brocaded Satin and Silk Skirts at \$6 each; material worth more than we ask for these skirts.
19 dozen Ladies Percale Wrappers, beautiful line of colors; to go at \$1 each; big bergein bargain.

13 dozen Ladies' heavy-weight Percale and Lawn Wrappers; nicely trimmed, at \$1.48 each; worth \$2.

Small lot of Ladies' Fine Silk and Cloth Capes at \$4.98 each; cheap.

New line of Ladies' ready-to-wear Suits at \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50 and \$15; beautiful garments. garments. 40 dozen Ladies' Laundered Shirt Waists,

White Goods Dep't

Shoes Specials.

Carpet Departm't

This week begins your spring cleaning and everything in this department adds comfort to your home. The beautiful styles and blending of colors shown through the entire department is something attractive and interesting to everyone, with special prices this week.

Wilton Velvets and Axminster Carpets, were \$1.45; made and laid at \$1.10 a yard.

Our \$1 Brussels Carpets, new and attractive styles; made and laid at 75c a yard.

50 patterns of elegant Brussels Carpets for parlors, halls and dining rooms, worth 78c; made and laid at 55c a yard.

Ingrain Carpets in beautiful colorings, worth 75c; made and laid at 55c a yard.

47 rolls extra quality Ingrain Carpets, were 53c, at 40c a yard.

50 rolls or artistic Japanese Matting, the handsomest line ever shown, was 50c, at 35c a yard laid.

One lot fine Smyrna Rugs, the \$3 size, to sell at \$1.89 each.

275 Japanese Goat Skin Rugs, worth \$2.50; special at \$1.50 each.

390 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth \$2, will close this lot at a special sale of \$1 a pair. a pair.
675 Window Shades, all colors and full size, were 75c; to sell at 50c each.

Awnings. Awnings.

We are headquarters for all styles Window and Porch Awnings; let us estimate on your Awnings before placing your order.

cut, plated with 18-carat gold, worth 25 cents, as long as the lot lasts at 10 cents Second week of our great sale of enameled steel ware at almost the price of tin. Our

prices on these 5 lots can never be duplicated again. 5 bargain lots at 49c, 39c, 29c, 19c and 9c each; each piece worth two to three times

Toilet Sets.

each.

Buy your tollet sets here, for if you are so unfortunate as to break one of your About 200 pieces of Butter Knives, Sugar Shells, Ladles, etc., some in cases, at about pieces we can always replace it in a very short time.

Our new spring shapes and decorations "Roger Bros.' 1849" is the best plated ware on the market. Knives and Forks at \$3.50 dozen. are now ready for your inspection.

15 new ideas in 12-piece toilet sets, colors beautifully blended, worth \$17.50, next week

25 12-piece toilet sets, decoration and shape that can be found nowhere else in Georgia, price should be \$10, but they will sell faster at \$6.50 set.

30 10-piece toilet sets, worth \$8.50, neat shape and pretty decorated, striped with gold, at \$3.98. 35 plain prints, but worth \$3.50, our price

Lamps.

25 Decorated Vase Lamps, with shades to match; worth \$1.50, at 98c each.

25 Brass base Onyx Center Parlor Lamps, 60 candle burner; complete with nice silk shade; worth \$5, at \$2.98 each.

25 Onyx Tables, all at reduced prices.

The Quaker bread pans, so well known and popular with everybody who has given them a trial, regular price 40 cents, Monday only, not more than three to customer, at 25 cents each.

Fire Screens.

500 Japanese fan fire screens, choice of twenty decorations, worth 25 cents, our great leader at 10 cents each.

Dusters.

100 Genuine Ostrich Feather Dusters, worth 25 cents, at 10 cents each.

10c China Table. 5,000 pieces of fancy china plates, cups and saucers and nearly everything else worth up to 25 cents, at 10 cents each.

Dolls! Dolls! Any kind and size that you want at low

200 dressed and undressed dolls, worth up to 39 cents each, at 19 cents each.

A few very fine dressed dolls left from the holidays, slightly soiled, worth \$1, at 50 cents each.

FORREST HIGH.

High's Basement.



The Easter Promenade

would be a dull affair if it were not for the well dressed man. Do not delay the purchase of your Easter clothing. We want you to call and examine our clothing for Easter morning-handsome Prince Alberts, nobby cutaway sacks and frocks and neat trousers. For Easter Monday and other days we can furnish you with suits tha will stand the roughest wear ant hold their shape. Everything at absolutely lowest, free wool prices.

EISEMAN & WEIL. Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,

3 WHITEHALL ST.

R.S.GRUTGHER'S Great Clearance Sale of

Furniture_ Is saving buyers many dollars. The opportunity to furnish your house at manufacturers' prices



does not come often.

Mahogany Suits from	\$50,00	Up
Enamel Suits from	\$35.00	Up
Birch Suits from	\$20.00	Up
Oak Suits from	\$10.50	Up
Sideboards from	\$7.50	Un
China Closets from	00.01	Un
Dining Tables from	\$3.50	Un
Dining Chairs from	.50	Un
Rocking Chairs from	\$1.00	Un
Center Tables from	.75	
Ladies' Desks from	\$4.50	Un
Combination Book Cases		-1

Roll Top Desks from \$10.00 Up Flat Top Desks from \$6.50 Up Rotary Desk Chairs from \$3.00 Up

Bicycles from...... ... \$35 to \$100 Refrigerators and Ice Boxes from.....\$4.50 to \$20 Baby Carriages

from \$5.00 to \$50.00

Mattings, Window Shades, Lace Curtains and Poles.



Everything in my Mammoth Stock will be retailed at wholesale prices until May 1st. Must make room for workmen to remodel store.



FOR RENT OR LEASE.

The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd Sts., formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery. It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W.A. Hemphill.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Joseph A. Hunt. J. F. Golightly. HUNT & GOLIGHTLY,

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS, Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 194 Whitehall. Telephone 520.

These Timely Fabrics Wash. . . .



Zephyr Ginghams, small checks and stripes, 5c yard.

Figured Lawns, similar to Jaconette Duchesse, 5c yard. Yard wide Percales, Garner's, 64c yard.

Linen effect Jacquard Suitings, 121/2c yard. Staple Check Ginghams 4c yard. French Organdies; Special Lot at 25c yard. Best Irish Dimities 23c yard. Lappet Mulls 15c yard.

Douglas, Thomas & Davison.

Linen Batiste, small embroidered dots, 25c

Special List No. 4-10 more in this paper-Look them up

Bicycle Suiting, all new shades, 121/2c vard.

Our Suits

For Men and Boys are extremely distinctive. There's style, individuality, tone and grace to them that speak more eloquently than the advertising or salesman. Fit, workmanship, finish-every detail is right, exact, precise-just as should be. Any expert and disinterested Clothing critic would give them quick preference. Competent judges maintain that our varieties are unsurpassed and our prices are unmatched for real cheapness.

\$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00.

The George Muse Clothing Co., 38 Whitehall Street.

Boys' Suits...

Especial pride centers in our mammoth stock of Boys Clothing. The variety is greater by half now than during any former season. Our people applied the best energies and the finest skill at their command in the production of this season's goods. The materials are elegant, durable and diversified. Best qualities of cheviots. tweeds, cassimeres, homespuns, fancy worsteds and tricots were secured direct from the millmen. Designers, cutters and sewers then per formed their respective parts well. The result is an assortment of Spring Suits for the little fellows that are revelations to themselves, their parents and local competition. Trimming braids are used with discretion and nice taste. The garments are not made garish or gaudy with cheap ornamentation. If you are interested in an urchin it will delight you to examine our Blouse Suits; our Middy Suits; our Junior Suits; our Reefer Suits; our Sailor Suits and our Vestee Suits. They are gems of neatness and quality. So many choice things it's hard for you to select. \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50. Yes, prices are liberal beyond your experience.

Men's Suits...

This is not a bold splurge made to catch your interest for a moment. We want to impress our business upon your mind so thoroughly that you'll think of us today or a year hence if you wish to buy a Suit. Our advantages are manifold. We manufacture all the Clothing we sell and pass it to you without any in-between profit. You may purchase of us for what other dealers have to pay themselves. The volume of trade possible by means of our tremendous retail outlets enable us to make prices to the consumer on margins as narrow as makers can afford to offer merchants. Our method saves you from 20 to 35 per cent. The new stock for Spring is peerless. Suits with style, beauty and finish that will please the most particular dresser. Scores who have remained skeptical concerning the value of Ready-made Clothing have been enlightened and charmed with ours. There are swell effects in all the nobby patterns and tony coloring. We can please you. \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20. Yes, prices are liberal beyond your experience.

W. L. Calhoun.

The former late Judge of the
Court of Ordinary and of
Probate of Fulton county,
Georgia.

CALHOUN & CALHOUN,
ATTORNE'S AT LAW.

Practice in all the Courts. Special attention to probate of wills, administration of estates, guardianship, annual and final returns and any business in the Court of Ordinary.

Office 201 Kiser Building, Cor. Hunter and
Pryor streets.

\$15, \$18, \$20. Yes, prices are liberal beyond your experience.

FISEMAN BROS.,

United Street.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA—15-17 WHITEHALL STREET.

worth 25 cents, your choice at 10 cents each.
Several hundred pieces of American gold
plated glass, pretty patterns of imitation

25 elegantly Decorated China Lamps, removable founts; 60 candle burner; worth

35, at \$2.50 each.

fiames, and Chattanooga was called on for help. Chattanooga at once responded, and through the superb discipline, excellent roadbed and unsurpassed system of the Southern railway, a train of flat cars load-ed with heavy fire apparatus and manned

with heavy fire apparatus and mi

etter Copying by Photography.

The irksome drudging of copying by pen or typewriter promises soon to be over-

come by the camera, and in addition to the ease of manipulation, the certainty of ab-

olute accuracy is secured. Some time ago

negatives was described in

column. We have certainly reached the

can easily use it in preserving data to

direct commercial advantage. It is well

known that copies of designs, drawings, calculations and letters on flat paper are

easily reproduced in any quantity by pho-

tography; and the process is simple and

One great advantage of photographing

such papers is the great economy of space. A photographic reproduction of any paper need scarcely be one-hundredth the size of

legible, but retain every peculiarity of the

original. Desk cameras are manufactured

by which it is practicable to copy any man-

uscript, plans, designs or drawings in less time and infinitely less labor than by hand-

We are apt to take too utilitarian view

of our streets. We know they are for ve-

hicles and pedestrians to pass from point

our gas, sewer, water and electric wire

pipes. We know they ought to be well paved and kept clean and all in all, we

know streets are essential to our interests and our comforts. But streets have a bet-ter side. They should be ornamental as far as possible. The wide-awake business man

is always apt to "put his best foot fore-most" and make his business appliances

most attractive to his customers. A wide

awake city must do the same: both must

advertise. Every city welcomes desirable

population. Every city pays homage to the

paved solely for commercial or residential

purposes. We are contented to be folted over

rough cobble stones or dragged through the mire, so we "get there." But this is

not wise. Common business judgment com-mands us to beautify and attract, and while it may be uncharitable "to judge a

man by his clothes," yet we generally do so. Now, it may be all very well to have

superb parks and fancy boulevards, but ten to one the ordinary visitor will be dis-gusted by roughtury streets before he reaches them. Dity every street as far as possible, consistent with street pur-

poses. The ordinary, everyday visitor strolls

or rides through the streets in a leisurely

observant way and his first impressions generally form his Judgment. No broader

scheme for municipal statesmanship or

citizenship lies than in improving and beautifying our city highways.

Professor W. E. Ayrton, of London, stated recently that "there is no doubt the

day will come, maybe when you and I are forgotten, when copper wires, gutta-percha coverings and iron sheathings will be rele-

gated to the museum of antiquities. Then

when a person wants to telegraph to a friend, he knows not where, he will call in an electro-magnetic voice, which will be

heard loud by him who has the electro-

magnetic ear, but will be silent to every one else—he will call, 'where are you?' and the reply will come loud to the man with

the electro-magnetic ear, I am at the bot-tom of the coal mine, or crossing the Andes, or in the middle of the Pacific.' Or,

perhaps, no voice will come at all, and he

may then expect the friend is dead. Think

may then expect the friend is dead. Think what that will mean. Think of the calling which goes on from room to room, then think of that calling when it extends from pole to pole—a calling quite audible to him who wants to hear, absolutely slient to him who does not."

A water-tube jail is one of the latest achievements of yankee ingenuity. It is no longer necessary to make the prison

bars so heavy and so hard that cutting

through them becomes very difficult; but, instead, they are made simply of pipes, forming part of a high-pressure water sys-

tem. Should any of these pipes be severed

the water would escape and quickly give warning of the break.

A large number of continental Germans wear dickies. A German has recently in-

wear dickies. A German has recently invented a new paper shirt front that apparently "fills the bill." This front is composed of seven layers of paper, each one of fine glass finish, which when solled can be easily detached and a new glistening shirt front is revealed. These dickies cost but 7 cents, so it is possible for the economical or impecunious to revel in a clean shirt front at a cent a day.

A few hundred feet in the air, just above

A few hundred feet in the air, just above what is known as the magnetic disturbance of the earth's surface, the electric waves run in long, straight lines. They are called the Hertzian waves, after young Hertz, their discoverer. The waves are, in fact, found everywhere in the air, but up there they can be used without the danger of local disturbance, and Mr. Tesla has, by a long series of experiments, learned to take hold of them and flash a light precisely as a sunbeam is flashed from a mirror. He

hold of them and flash a light precisely as a sunbeam is flashed from a mirror. He has learned to throw the electric energy of those waves into a battery and turn a distant machine connected with this battery by wire. Mr. Tesla has a machine in his laboratory that he calls an oscillator, that degenerates these waves and projects them into the atmosphere just as nature does. With this oscillator he has succeeded in making every calculation necessary to flash a message without a wire to any part of the earth, or to take the electric waves generated by the great power of Niagara and grind wheat in Argentine, or run the trolley cars in Sydney. This is no longer speculation, but science, and with time and capital such a gigantic scale will be realized.

Waterproof Jails.

From Cassier's Magazine.

Joy for the Johnnies.

Tesla's New World.

From The National Recorder.

Electro-Magnetic Voice.

visitor. Ordinarily streets are planned

Phliosopher Tells of the Time When Postage Was Two Bits a Letter.

HE IS ASKED MANY QUESTIONS

Bartow Man Shows the Pleaspre There Is in a Correspondence with Old Friends.

There is perhaps no invention or c trivance that has brought more comfort to mankind than that of letters and their easy transmission by modern postal service. wonderfully cheap they are and how swiftly mey come and go! Only 2 cents to the utmost limit of the United States, say, 4.000 miles, and only 5 cents to be carried across the ocean. It takes only 2 cents to carry a letter to the City of Mexico, but it takes 5 cents to bring one back.

My wife says that is hard on Carl, fo besides his weekly letter to us, he has many friends, and the girl he left behind him, and his postage is quite a tax. She thinks I ought to write to President Diaz and Mr. McKinley and demand reciprocity, just for Carl's sake, but I compromised with her by nising to inclose a dime in every letter I wrote to the boy. In almost every mail that comes she is on the lookout for a leter from some of the absent ones, and when the gets one she reads it two or three times files it away on her side of the room. The morning and the evening mail has be-come as important an event in the routine of our daily life as our daily meals. It is en event that has grown on us and becom ndispensable. Time was when neither she nor I received a letter a month, for she and no lover but me, and I had none but her and our postal system was a darkey boy. It was like that of Zeb Vance, who received a note from some fashionable wo-man in Washington with the mysterious letters, "R. S. V. P." endorsed on it, and when he answered it he put on one corner 'S. B. A. N.." just to keep up with society, ne said. When she afterwards asked for an explanation, he smiled and said: "Oh, they stood for 'Sent by a nigger.'"

remember when the postage had to be at the last end of the line by the person who received it, and it was 25 cents if it came 500 miles. If less than that, but from out the state, it was 18% cents, and if with-in the state it was 12% cents. We had no imal currency then, but we had the sev en pence (12½ cents) and the thrip (6½ cents) and they were worn to the quick from constant use. Nothing told their value except their size. We received the great United States mail twice a week and the tooting of the stage driver's horn as he rose to the brow of the distant hill aroused all the people of the little village, and most of them gathered at the postoffice to hear the news. Perhäus there were as many as twenty weekly papers taken in the town. ne of them made mention of murders or suicides, or lynchings or elopements, or baseball or football, or bicycle races or the fashions, or rewards for guessing or adnents of celery compound, or photographs of men or women or bables, or the arrival of anybody less than a president or governor. But in our state papers there were some little pictures or cuts of hasty departures—runaways—and all were uni-"Ran away from the

subscriber, my boy Dick, etc., and I will give \$10 reward for his apprehension."
But now the letters—ah, the letters that come every day! Besides the family letters from kith and kin, there are scores from good people who are working for church or charity, or want information about Florida or Mexico. Very often am I comforted with compliments which I love. with compliments which I love to receive, and very often I get a good, long letter from some old-time Georgian who for half a century has been living in Texas or Arkansas, or somewhere in the great west. It pleases me to reply to all and make the best answer that I can. But perhaps I had better say just here that I have long e ceased to write compositions for the col girls or to assist the boys in their debating societies. I wish sincerely that I had time to help them, but I have not. I know how it is, for I used to get help my-

But some of these letters are amusing. at to have my opinion upon the propriety ! or impropriety of a Christian man digging a storm pit and getting in it when the cyclone gives its warning. Is it sinful or or impropriety of a Christian man digging a storm pit and getting in it when the cyclone gives its warning. Is it sinful or not to show such lack of faith in God? He of late been done for the amelioration of this barbaric cruelty; but not very much.

It in his community. I have had several letters asking for assistance in guessing this barbaric cruelty; but not very much.

There is a promise of profit, as well as of humane consideration, in this invention of the missing word that The Constitution of-fers a thousand dollars for. These letters, of course, are confidential, and some beginning their fiving burden healthy condition.

me not to mention it even to Mrs. Arp. But the delicious humor in one of them is the offer to give me half the reward if I will disclose to her the word. That is very like the generous fellow who told the boy that if he would furnish his own hooks and lines and bait he would give him half the fish he caught.

Since my last letter about how to raise

children was published I have had several very comforting epistles from friends and some from strangers. Rev. William H. Strickland makes mention of several fami-lies from old Gwinnett whose children are all grown and are esteemed by all who know them as good people—honest, law abiding and temperate. He names the three sons and five daughters of my old friend Jim Duniap. Also the eight chil-dren of Rev. D. H. Monerief, one of whom now lives in Atlanta and has five sons and five daughters, all grown up and all good men and women. John and Mary B. Sam-mons, his wife, had thirteen to grow to maturity, and they were all good. How rich those parents were!—richer than Van-derbilt or Astor. And so were the children of D. W. Spence and Wash Allen. One had ight and the other ten.
Well, now, one of the reasons is that all

of those families came from old Gwinnett, and most of the children were from that old Sammons stock that lived on Aleovy reek when I was a boy. The first couple I ever saw married outside of my father's house was Jim Dunlap and Rebecca Sammons, and Jim outmarried himself when he got her. That was an old-fashioned, country wedding, and it was a big one. They had turkeys and roast pigs and pound cake amazing, and they had thou-sand-dollar candlesticks all about, for every likely negro boy had a torch. But my did not know that these good people had had so many children. May all such be perpetuated. And I have a good letter from Buena Vista, telling of old Dr. Reese, who has raised seven boys and two girls, and they are all good, sober, industrious, Christian children, and had a gentle, kind, loving, Christian mother, who is now among the angels. That is it, after allthe mother-the mother-the gentle, kind loving, Christian mother. So I am encouraged to recall my apprehension concerning the black sheep being

hension concerning the black in all large flocks of children. BILL ARP. A BOVINE BENEFACTOR.

New Cattle Car That Mitigates Sufferings of Animals.

From The Philadelphia Record. It is related in high praise of Mr. Glad stone that from boyhood he has been a champion of the brute creation, and a sturdy opposer of human cruelty both to man and beast. But Mr. Gladstone, not-withstanding his great opportunity, has never been able to do so much for the al leviation of the suffering of dumb animals as has William Cline of Liancaster in the introduction of his newly patented car for the shipment of oxen, horses, sheep and swine. A large number of these cars are to be put into service on the Reading railway. The Lancaster Intelligencer, de scribing the car, without stalls, specially designated for shipping horses or cattle,

"The car is provided with trough run run for the stock from large tanks in the top of the car and connected by pipes. use they can be turned so as to be en tirely out of the way. Along either side are tron racks of hay which can be raised or lowered for horses or cattle, or put entirely out of the way when not in On top is a hay loft also, and the racks are fed by the motion of the car. On the sides are ventilators, which are moved by the wind, and there are a different kind in the top to be set. The doors are so arranged that they cannot freeze or become fast, as they are hung away from the body of the car. The car is supplied with the latest improved trucks recently adopted by the Reading company, Jenny couplings and airbrakes. By this car stock can be shipped all the way through from Chicago to the east without being recesmove them to feed, water or fo

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ought to hold the inventor of the improved cattle ear in high honor. It has always been a pathetic sight to see the huddled, hungry, thirsty creatures thirsty packed in stock cars in summer and in winter, with no freedom of movement,

CIENTIFIC Conducted by J. A. MORRIS.

Pegamoid.
United States Consul P. V. Denster, in March consular reports, describes a new article that should enter very largely into the arts and industries. It appears to be the invention of a photographer of London. England, and is known in the market by the name of "pexamoid." It is a clear, gelatinous fluid, which is easily applied to almost any material, resisting every in-fluence of humidity, acids, oils and various other fatty substances without the leas of quality and appearance. All can be cleaned with soap and water so tha it deserves attention because of hygienic consideration. The following abstract from a German newspaper more fully explains the manifold uses and the great importance attributed to this new inven-

Under the trademark "Pegamold," a patent has been announced which has the properties of making any article applied to the same waterproof. Paper, leather, cotto the same waterproof. Paper, leather, cotton, linens, silks, woolens, cloth, and other goods treated with pegamoid are water proof, protected against vermin and remain entirely smooth, soft, flexible, unsusceptible to the change of temperature and climatic influences. There is no doubt that pegamoid leather in future will prove to be a great competitor of the genuine mo-rocco leather, being cheaper and as fine in appearance, with the advantage of not getting soiled. All kinds of wall paper can be cleaned after the treatment with pega-mold without suffering loss of color. As to the various applications of pegamoid, there is a large field for speculations and I only desire to mention here what has already been confirmed to be a fact. The invention can so easily be applied that scarcely any object in daily use exists in which it might not be of great advantage. One of the most important uses of this invention is claimed for imitation leather, which, after pegamoid has been applied to any texture, can hardly be distinguished by touch or otherwise from the genuine arti-cle. A special advantage of pegamoid for tapestry consists in its durability. The surface is, notwithstanding its pliantness, very solid and does not split, an advantage which genuine leather does not always

possess.

Being impervious to water, it has the advantage that furniture upholstered with pegamoid may be washed with even boiling water without the least injury to the same. Its unsusceptibility to oils, acids, grease and other stains makes pegamoid a valuable article for book covers, cigar cases, pocketbooks, picture frames and many other goods, such as boots and shoes, saddles, military equipments, etc.

A Mexican Onyx Mine.

A party of prospectors a few months since, while searching for gold in New Mexico, that territory of, as yet, undeveloped wealth and wonderful resources, ac cidentally stumbled upon what is believed to be the largest deposit of onyx ever discovered. It really appears to be a perfect field of onyx, and can be taken out, sawed, and be delivered in slabs large enough for all practical purposes. When it is known that the resources of this de-posit, the size of the blocks obtainable therefrom, the accessibility and economy of working the same will result in reducing the price nearly to the level of fine building marble, progressive builders and those alive to the needs and desires of the hour in their line will, no doubt, be interested enough to investigate the claims of the company organized to place this beautiful stone on the market.

Fast Long Distance Runs.

The press of the north has recently been felicitating itself on the long-distance felicitating itself on the long-distance record of from Chicago to Denver on a special train consisting of an engine and a private car. This record, after deductmiles per hour. This was a trip made by a gentleman extremely anxious to reach the death bed of his son, for which special

service he paid \$1 per mile. Now, the above record is excellent, yet we can show a better one under adverse circumstances in our neighbor state, Tennessee. While the recent confiagration was devouring Knoxville, the local fire apparatus was found inadequate to fight the price. The grain of this new corn sugar is not quite so fine as the regular pow-dered sugar, but this is claimed as an ad-vantage, as it: will not cake or become lumpy.

SOLDIERS AND PENSIONERS Some States Had Many of the Former Others Have Many of the Latter.

From The New York Sun.
The total number of soldiers who participated on the union side in the civil war was 2,300,000, and the number of persons now drawing pensions from the government is 970,000, or nearly 40 per cent of the total number of enlistments. There has been, of course, considerable shifting of ulation from eastern to western states ace the close of hostilities, but not enough perhaps, to justify the dispronumber of pensioners in some of t western states in which the offi Illinois furnished to the union army

ed with neavy fire apparatus and manned by scores of firemen, made the magnificent run to Knoxville at a speed considerably faster than a mile a minute, and thanks to this typical railway of the south, Chat-(counting re-enlistments as first enlist ments) 259,147 soldiers, and Indiana, under tanooga aided largely in saving her sister Both these fast runs were made in the like conditions, furnished 197,147, but are now more pensioners in Indiana than there are in Illinois, and this disparity, interest of humanity, but the trip from Chicago to Denver was an exceedingly light haul, with only one of the safest and otherwise not susceptible or expl smoothest running private cars, while that from Chattanooga to Knoxville was a very heavy pulling of flat cars weighted with thought to be due to the fact that several of the commissioners of pensions have been Indiana men, and then and their friends mmense fire apparatus and men. "Cor-porations have souls" after all. have exercised themselves most vigorou in endeavoring to secure a larger rep-resentation for neighbors on the pension A comparison between the complement of

> furnished in all 152,000 troops, has upon its Michigan, which furnished 89,000 troops, has 45,000 pensioners. New York has about one sixth as many pensioners as it furnished troops to the union army, and Pennsylva-nia, which furnished 100,000 fewer soldiers, has 10,000 more pensioners than New York.
>
> Maryland furnished 50,000 soldiers to the union side and has 12,000 pensioners. nesota furnished one-half as many soldier as Maryland did and has 30 per cent more pensioners. At the head of all the states in respect to the number of pensioners is of course, Ohio, first in pursuit of office in time of peace, first in garnering the results of activity after time of war. contribuated 319,000 soldiers, a larger num ber than any state except New York and Pennsylvania; it has 108,000 pensioners more than any other state, Pennsylvania fol-lowing with 89,000 and New York with 87,000. West Virginia contributed 82,000 troops to the union forces, and there are within its limits 12 000 pensioners at present. was a territory during the war and 3,157 enlistments were made from 1 during the continuance of hostilities. The of pensioners now in Nebraska is of soldiers furnished. In Kansas, as far west, the proportion of pensioners to sol-diers is less. The state of New Jersey has 20,000 pensioners, about twice as many as the state of Connecticut, which furnished 57,000 coldiers to the union army, while New Jersey furnished 81,000. Vermont furnished ore soldiers than did the neighboring state of New Hampshire: Vermont has ex-About 3,700 pensioners are now resident in

foreign countries, drawing in these their checks from the United States government. The oldest of the pensioners in respect of years, though not of service, is a resident f Oregon. He is 104 years of age.

MOODY MEETS FITZSIMMONS.

The Evangelist and the Champion Forally Introduced. From The Chicago Chronicle.

There is a chance-just a chance-that Robert Fitzsimmons, champion pugliist of the world, will give up his profession and follow Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist. mons has not announced his inten tions, but the great preacher and the great fighter have met, and the story of seeds falling on good ground and bad, may result

in a convert to evangelism.

In one of the dark corners of the Auditorium, when Moody thrilled his auditors, "Fitz," alone and unnoticed, watched and listened. Of the great throng in the Auditorium Sunday afternoon but a few knew of the presence of the prize ring champion. When he came out of the theater into the hotel corridor, where his party were await ing his arrival to take the 3:30 o'clock train over the Baltimore and Ohio road, "Bob only said: "He's not half bad; he's a win-

Sunday morning, while a number of admirers of the champion were in the Auditorium hotel corridor, one of the party said: "Bob, this is Sunday. Why don't you go to church this afternoon and let Moody tell you a few things?"

"Fitz" rubbed his bright red head for a moment and then said: "Good idea; guess
I will go." He made his way to the clerk
of the hotel a few moments later and asked him if he had any "pull" with Moody. "I would like to meet that man," he said. "I wonder if we can make a date?" A few friends arranged the details, and

when Mr. Moody came to the Auditorium in the afternoon the friends made an attempt to get him into the hotel corridor, but he was in a hurry and went to the theater "Fitz" was now even more anxious to gras the hand of the great evangelist, and wit two Chicago men went back to the stage. "Mr. Moody, this is Mr. Fitzsimmons, said one of the party. Mr. Moody extended his soft hand, and it was grasped by the horny fist of the fighter. "Glad to meet you, sir," said the champion, and then he turned and made a break

for the stage door. Not until he was gon did Mr. Moody know he had shaken hand with the champion pugllist of the world.

"TIS LOVE THAT MAKES THE WORLD GO ROUND."



Some people think money is a greater power than love. Oh! What a mistake! See how the great money kings are controlled by the little boy Cupid! See how the great soldiers and men of power are twisted around his little fingers!

A woman's most precious possession is the capacity for awakening pure and noble love. More potent than wit or intellect is the womanly capacity for happy wifehood and motherhood.

A woman who is weak or diseased in the

the womanly capacity for happy wifehood and motherhood.

A woman who is weak or diseased in the special organism of her sex is deprived of the power and prestige which naturally belong to her. Such trothles are not a necessity. Perfect health and strength of the feminine organism is insured by proper care and the aids afforded by enlightened medical science. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all weaknesses and diseases of woman's special organism.

For nearly 30 years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. No other physician has had a more extensive practice or greater success in the treatment of women's diseases. No other such perfect and scientific remedy for these silments has ever been devised. It has restored health, strength and womanly power to tens of thousands of women.

Women who would understand their own powers and possibilities should read Doctor Pierce's thousand -page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is the most interesting and enlightening book of the kind ever published. A paper-bound copy will be sent absolutely free to any one sending 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only, Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. For a handsome cloth-bound copy send 11 stamps. Corn Sugar.

Recently I gave a description of cornstalk sugar. Now comes a Chicago man who has discovered and apparently perfected a process for converting corn into powdered sugar. The Chicago Sugar Refining Company is now turning out an article of powdered sugar, made wholly of corn, that is equal to anything in the market. This new corn sugar has 37 per cent of saccharine strength, against 36 per cent of the regular poydered sugar; but this loss of sweetness is more than made up in

SARGE PLUNKETT

The Old Man Once More Gets Back Upon He Pavorite Thoma

STORIES OF THE LATE WAR From Grave To Gay and from the Sublime to the Bidiculous.

For The Constitution: When the historians went to make me and Brown believe that General Sherman had such a distaste for fire that he could not bear to carry a match, we decided that we were crazy old fools and should never open our mouths again on the subject of the war. Brown has been provoked to break this

resolution for the reason that it has always been his ambition to never be outlied. In the war he was a coward, in peace he is a failure, in business everybody beat him and they turn him out of all the church he has only been a success in one thing-a liar. Of course he hates to see these last laurels snatched from him and has so persistently appealed that I have agreed to return to the subject of the war again and once in a while allow my old friend to get in a word, but I shall watch him close and always make him reduce his utterances about 95 per cent before it is

I wish you could have seen just what he prepared in connection with the recent letters of T. R. R. Cobb, but I was fearful that it might even taint my late vera ty, so I compromised with my old friend by suppressing all his production and stating in a general way some of his points, and after mature deliberation I came to agree on these points. He starts

out, first:
"T. R. R. Cobb never wrote those letters they are a forgery, is my belief." After this first proposition he goes on to state that he was very familiar with General Cobb, knew his handwrite, took many a chew of tobocco with him and several times gave the general a drink of Virginia apple jack out of his canteen, and so on. My old friend argued hard with me to not suppress him, claiming that it could not possibly be a bigger liar than that General Cobb would disparage General Lee or write home in word and tone to injure the cause he loved so well. The argument convinced me and we stand agreed that General Cobb did not write these letters and that they are a forgery, in our opinion, until better proof is give yet appeared. More people than Brown disbelieves the publication. Some of his old soldiers have told me that it did not sound like General Cobb—neither in the manner of composition nor in spirit. They say that General Cobb was too great to whine, too godly to be vindictive, and would never stoop to the venting of his splean in that way. He fell upon Virginia soil and, no doubt, General Lee himself has bathed the spot in tears.

We are willing to swallow the historical statement that Greely and Butler and Sumner and Thad Stevens-all such as these-were great and good, but we are never to believe that General Cobb felt against the authorities of the confederacy as these letters would imply he felt—I do not blame Brown for being uneasy about his reputation as a lie-

but history will settle these great things despite anything that two old men can say, and they will settle it in their own way, but we submit that history cannot give the whole story of a war. Such a story would fit from grave to gay and from the sublime to the ridiculous so speedily that one in reading would be kept vibrating between the depths of pathos and the heights of patriotic enthusiass. thusiasm. History can tell you of the great charges, the gallant generals and the masterly maneuvers, but you must go else-where for the real life in the army. Wait till the battle is over and the armies are gone and you will see things never pictured in history. Crops trampled down, cattle driven off, the birds have flown, and nothing is there but death, destruction, ilence. There may be a few old soldier left behind to bury the brave fellows who waved their hats and charged and railled around the flag on the day before, but they are slient and tread lightly and hurry, hurry, hurry. The most solemn and deso-late place that was ever on earth. I be-lieve, was a battle field when the armies

I had seen these things and felt the solemnity long before the conscript act went up to my age, and so you may be sure that my steps were not overly pert when I found myself hobbling out old Wheat street, of Atlanta, looking for the Georgia melish. As I moved along meditating and solemn an old confederate overtook me and was going out my way. The old sol-dier was in no way backward and at once

dier was in no way backward and at once
began to converse. Said he:
"Old man, do you live in Atlanta?"
I told him that I did not, and that?
wished to the Lord I could never have seen the place, but that the conscript officers would have me to visit the city, and had would have me to visit the city, and had turned me loose to find the militia without anything to eat and that I was well nigh starved to death for bread and sleep. My remarks tickled the soldier and he laughed, but I failed to see any laughing matter in it.

laughed, but I failed to see any laughing matter in it.

"You don't know the ropes," he said, after a few minutes' walk in silence.

"You shall not perish if you will stick to me," he went on, and before I had time to think he had opened a gate and pulled me up to the door of a nice house. A fine young lady opened the door and the soldier at once asked for something to eat. She invited us in, gave us chairs and retired to fix the table for as good a dinner as I had seen induring the war. It was only a few minutes till the young lady returned and told us to walk in to dinner and we walked—I was mighty active just then.

Two confederate officers had just preceded us and were already seated at the table. One of these was a colonel on furlough from the Virginia army, and the other was a major in the commissary department of Johnston's army. They at once began to argue about the leaders of the two armies, and it pretty soon grew to be a little warmer than it should have been under the circumstances and at such a place.

"Why, sir," said the colonel warmiy.

a place.
"Why, sir," said the colonel warmly,
"Joseph E. Johnston used to command the
army in Virginia, and it was retreat, retreat, retreat. He retreated all the time."
"He saved his men, though," retorted

"He saved his men, though," retorted the major.

"Saved the devil," said the colonel, "he dribbled them all along from Yorktown to Seven Pines and would have dribbled them all away if Lee had not taken his place. When Lee took command the yankees could see the flags on the capitol at Richmond."

"They would never have got any closer," said the major. "He would have pretty soon have done McClelland just like he is going to do old Sherman now in a few days. You needn't be afraid about Atlanta; no harm will come to her, and the Virginia army folks will quit bragging. I hope."

The major looked over at the ladies and smiled, and I think he would have winked, but before he could fix his eye there came a.—"

"Boom! boom! boom!" and a shell came whiszing over like a shuck was tied to it. Everybody ran away from the table but me and the old soldier. I would have run but the soldier hald me down till we had eaten more than I had ever seen eaten before by two men, and the soldier filled his haversack, remarking as we started to

new vigor in our physical As the fresh sap carries life trees, so our blood she renewed strength and vice.

its impure state it cannot do and the aid of Hood's Sarana is imperatively no led.

It will purify, vitalize and endia blood, and with this solid, confoundation, it will build up to alther create a good appett. renewed strength and vi

ealth, create a good appet your stomach and diges strengthen your nerves come or prevent that tired feel This has been the experience of a sands. It will be yours if you

HOOD Sarsaparilla min

Hood's Pills billousness, he leave and he cut his eye at the "Guess they will think we told then that about being hungry when they

ruth about that table again."
It that table again."
That was the first shell thrown in and the house where we dist truth about being hungry at that table again." lanta, and the house where we di then known, and since, as the house. SARGE PLUN



(like everything else) was watching. Builders getwh they want; they do not ways want what the one and architect want. Apollo Iron and Steel Co

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ple propose to c posing manner. monument to the play the produc by the side of t ples of the world There is some that patriotism econdary motiv position for the American countr imilar enterpr through. Paris 1900, and thus to Nashville.

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over several. The city of Nash hundred years old sixteen years before ted to the union as merous old landm here. All around is try. This part of ti has, therefore, a so The center of populations is about due A line drawn due would pass west of apolis and east of these cities with Cir St. Louis, Memphis and Montgomery ar in one night of N many people as are are more people w of Nashville than w of Chicago,

Nashville Rais These are some of

taken into conside tion project came It was reasoned and so, this city sh if not more. Some! prise did not materi er and more entl got together one the whole thing by and starting out o J. W. Thomas, pres Chattanooga and St pany, was elected pr very day the expense. I believe t at bome \$2 for eve lanta for our own ernational exposit tion amounted to callroads gave \$25,0 scriptions, while or took bonds on whi The state of Ten against \$17,000 app for the Cotton State appropriated \$130,00 building and exhibit was to outstrip At that rivalry was the

Sarsaparilla.

AYER'S Shipping sarsaparilla from Honduras, C. A., is like "carrying coals to Newcastle," unless there's a solid reason for the trouble and expense. For native sarsaparilla grows in our own door yards, and the

native root is what other "sarsaparillas" are made of—when they are made of sarsaparilla at all. The J. C. Ayer Co. import their sarsaparilla from Honduras. Why? They use this imported sarsaparilla root exclusively. Why? They divide their stock of sarsaparilla into four parts, and store each part in a separate storehouse, to provide against the destruction of the stock by fire. Why? Not for profit. It costs more to get and more to keep this kind of sarsaparilla; more in time, freight, labor and insurance. Then why? Because the best sarsaparilla compound

must be made from the best sarsaparilla root, and that grows in Honduras only. Because the difference between "best" on the bottle and best in the bottle, is the difference that has made Ayer's Sarsaparilla the standard blood purifier of the world.

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tures and Some Excel.

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NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 15. Special Correspondence The Constitution.

NE hundred years of statehood is but a brief period in this world of ours. The longer span.

lives of many men and women have a If we could call spirits from the vasty deep and make them come, it would be an easy matter to form a chain of

lives not exceeding

nineteen in all, which would reach back to the beginning of the Christian era, and less than fifty would go back to Adam. Europeans say that this is a new coun-

try and criticise us because we have no old monuments. In the language of Pitt, If youth be our only crime, time will reme-We have today seventeen common

wealths which have turned their first century as sovereign states. The seventeenth Tennessee and her sturdy, thrifty people propose to celebrate the event in imposing manner. They have builded a brief monument to their own industry, wealth, intelligence and culture and here they display the products of their own handlwork by the side of the best which other peoples of the world can show. There is some ground to suspect that

rivalry first suggested the idea of an exon to the people of Nashville and that patriotism was an afterthought or dary motive. Atlanta, fired by Chicago's example, determined to have an exposition for the south and the South American countries. Paris, Baltimore and Nushville, emulating Atlanta, launched similar enterprises. Baltimore's fell Paris deferred hers thus the field was clear to Nashville. When the census was taken in 1890, only three cities arger population-New Orleans Louisville and Richmond. Nashville was fourth and Atlanta was fifth with 10,000 less population. Tennessee and Georgia had about the same total population, but Tennessee had a much larger

proportion of whites. Two years ago Nashville returned \$37,-000,000 of property for taxation and Atlanta's assessed valuations were \$54,000,000. Atlanta's were estimated to be one-half of the actual value, and Nashville's were estimated to be 60 per cent of hers. The tax rate in both cities was the same. Nashville is a substantial city. Everything betokens solidity and extensive commerce. The large buildings are not congested in a few blocks. Neither the wholesale nor the retail merchants have monopolized one or two streets, but they have spread out over several.

The city of Nashville is more than one hundred years old itself. It was settled sixteen years before Tennessee was admitted to the union as a state. There are numerous old landmarks and old families here. All around is a thickly settled country. This part of the state is enriched by thrifty towns and fine farms. Nashville has, therefore, a good field to draw upon. The center of population of the United States is about due north, ten hours ride. A line drawn due north from Nashville would pass west of Louisville and Indianapolis and east of Chicago. All three of these cities with Cincinnati, Columbus and St. Louis, Memphis, Chattanooga, Atlanta, and Montgomery are within a night's ride. There are upwards of 11,000,000 people within one night of Nashville-three times as many people as are within a zone of similar extent drawn around Atlanta. There are more people within twelve hours' ride of Nashville than within the same distance of Chicago.

Nashville Raised More Money. These are some of the facts which were taken into consideration when the exposition project came up for consideration It was reasoned that if Atlanta did so and so, this city should do fully as much, If not more. Somehow the original enterprise did not materialize to suit the younger and more enthusiastic men, so they got together one night and reorganized the whole thing by electing new officers and starting out on a new scale. Major J. W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad Company, was elected president, and from that very day the exposition has moved on space. I believe that Nashville secured at bome \$2 for every dollar raised in Atanta for our own Cotton States and International exposition. Atlanta's subscripion amounted to \$113,000. Nashville's two ailroads gave \$25,000 each in cash subscriptions, while ours gave no cash, but took bonds on which they received in re-

turn 85 per cent of their face value. The state of Tennessee gave \$50,000, as against \$17,000 appropriated by Georgia for the Cotton States exposition. Congress appropriated \$130,000 for a government building and exhibit. This was a much was to outstrip Alansta, and I suspect that rivalry was the first and the strong-

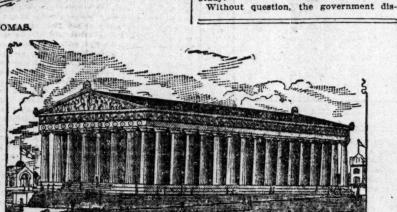


COLONEL THEO COOLEY.

smaller sum than was voted for Atlanta, but, summing it all up, Nashville had at least two or three times as much money as we had.

The fund has been judiciously expended and the Atlantians who have been indulging the fancy that Tennessee would not approach our own Cotton States and International exposition would do well to dismiss that idea and thus prepare for a shock which will be received when the fair is visited. Nashville took hold of this project with two motives-one was to celebrate the state's centennial and the other





THE PARTHENON.

THE WOMAN'S BUILDING. er motive. Our exposition was under way when the proposition was sprung in Nashville, and it will be remembered that a

delegation of representative men from Nashville visited Atlanta especially to study our fair. They had the benefit of our experience and of Chicago's. They have adopted the staff exterior which gave to the world's fair one of its chief glories and that appropriate name, "The White City." By the way, the man who intro-duced staff to Chicago was in Atlanta this week-Mr. Phillipson. He told me that staff is practical building material for a dry climate and he pointed to the fact that this coating is still adhering to the woman's building and the art building at Pledmont park. Staff can be so made that It will last for years exposed to the weather in a dry climate, but in Chicago and Atlanta the material was not prepared with any idea of permanency. I think that Nashville has erected two buildings with a view to permanency-the woman's and the art buildings. All are effective in

Buildings and Grounds.

outline and handsomer than our gray city.

but Atlantians will not admit that the

grouping and ensemble are as picturesque

Our grounds lent themselves naturally and readily to landscape effects, but it was tiresome making the circuit of them all. The idea followed here in Nashville was to group the buildings as much as possible without destroying the effect. It is the experience of exposition exhibitors that best esults are obtained where the buildings are few and close together, and the exhibitors must be considered, of course. The buildings here are beautiful in their simplicity and purity. Chicago was lavish in ornamentation and Paris is preparing to outdo Chicago in that respect.

One hears loyal Atlantians and Tenneseeans contending in heated argument over seeans contending in heated argument over the superior merits of their respective expositions, reminding one of the Englishman and Italian who killed each other in a duel over Milton and Dante. The Englishman Insisted that his countryman was a greater poet than Beatrice's lover. In the agony of dissolution each duelist admitted that he had never read a single line from either of the poets. One who has seen both expositions will admit that each has its excellences. Here the grounds are covered with a soft carpet of green stretching down to the water's edge, encircling the buildings which stand like giant white bergs in an with a soft carpet of green stretching down to the water's edge, encircling the buildings which stand like giant white bergs in an emerald lake. Tennesseeans might well adopt blue grass as their emblem, as the Plantagenets had the broomstraw, the house of York the white rose, the Swiss the edelwels, the Irishman the shamrock and the Georgian the wiregrass. This sort green effect is very restful to the eye. Here and there are bits of shrubbery, beds of blooming flowers and up by the midway, or Vanity Fair, as it is called here, is an avenue of cool, shady trees.

Nashville was wise in paving the roadways and the paths early. Now there are

Nashville was wise in paving the road-ways and the paths early. Now there are firm, smooth wieding walks from end to end of the grounds. We were behind in this work and finally had to put down a plank surface on the main roadways. No matter what the weather may be here, it will be easy to get around on foot. Although the gates are not to be formally thrown open until May 1st, and while the

thrown open until May 1st, and while the exhibits are only beginning to come in the strongest features of the fair can be fore-seen with almost unerring certainty. In point of merit there can scarcely be any doubt that the art display will outrank all doubt that the art display will outrank all the others. Possibly it may not attract so many people as the fisheries exhibit in the government building or the old moonshine still from the mountains of East Tennessee, but if this should prove to be the case it would not be the first time the judicious have had cause to grieve, as Hamlet remarked to the barnstormers.

Collection Is Great. This art exhibit is the finest ever seen in the south and it really takes rank among American exhibits. Every artist, art stu dent and art lover will be well repaid for his visit if he sees nothing more than this. It contains canvases which were never in the south before and paintings which are



Greek and Centaur from the Parthenon. A Horseman from the Parthenon Frieze

is destroyed, there is no such thing as duplicating it. Colonel Cooley is not a pro-fessional artist himself, but during an acbusiness career has cultivated and kept fresh a very strong taste for the finer sides of life. He has many friends in the art world and these have been of great assistance to him in securing the loans for this exposition.

Mr. Hall McCormick, of Chicago, has

een exceedingly generous toward Nashville. Not only has he given his influence toward obtaining loans, but he has sent from his own private collection a number of rare paintings. He has probably the finest private gallery in the west, for he has been a devoted patron of the muse of the palette. Mr. Hedges, of Philadelphia, also assisted Colonel Cooley greatly, and also assisted Colonel Cooley greatly, and other friends have enabled him to get to-gether a collection which would attract attention anywhere. There are canvases from the old masters running back to the days of Raphael. The old Dutch school is well represented and there is a strong line from the modern Scandinavian, French, German and American ateliers.

Some of the Paintings. There will be works by Corregio, Titian, the great colorist, "St. Jerome." by Ribera, an artist who fied 250 years ago; a study in flowers by John Haysum, pronounced to be the greatest painter of flowers the world has ever had; a work by Carel de Moore, who flourished 150 years ago; another by Salvator Rosa; "The Card Player," by Paul Brill, who flourished 300 years ago; "St. Paul," by the great Rembrandt: "Charles I, by Van Dyck; "Bacus and Arameda," by Romelli, and a "Head of John the Bap-

tist," attributed to Murilio, Spain's pride. Coming up to more modern times, we see a Huguet and then a Meissonler, a Troyon, a Corot, a Bougerau—don't be shocked, it is altogether proper—a Boutibonne, a Tel-amouche, a Maure, a Monet and a great

string of them.

Chelminski, a prominent Russian artist, exhibits "A Sleigh Ride," typical of his F. Beda shows "Diplomacy," a very high

F. Beda shows "Diplomacy," a very high priced picture new owned by Mr. William M. Bunn, of Palladelphia. Mr. Bunn was the first governor of Idaho, and probably would refuse \$25,000 for this Beda. Mr. Gilbert Parker, of Philadelphia, has loaned some valuable works from his collection, among them the Brill, referred to

above, and a still life study by Adrian Brower, one of Brill's/pupils. Philip Rousseau is represented by a small canvas "On Guard."

Troyon's picture is entitled "Watering Cattle," and Troyon is great in his cattle

studies.
This Troyon and Rousseau are loaned by
Mr. John Hedges, of Philadelphia, who also
contributes a landscape by Corot. "In the
Tennessee Mountains," by George Chambers, of St. Louis, and the "Students' Den,"
by William H. Harnett. These are all highrelead activities."

priced paintings.

Probably the largest canvas is Blashfield's "Christmas Bells," a very strong
work. Elizabeth Nourse, one of the leading
American artists, has two or three paint-

ings here.

Bridgman has three, including "A Hot
Bargain," engravings of which are frequently seen. The subject is a dispute between horse-traders in an oriental city. The figures of the men and the horses and the eastern architecture are in this Ameri-

Hill," although he has examples of his earlier work. In looking over the cata-logue the other day he came across a painting attributed to him which he did not remember for the moment. He had sold it years ago to accept collector and now it comes south as a loan from the present owner. It is a picturesque peasant girl, and would attract attention in any collection, but the artist has grown so far beyond it that he really did not remember having painted it.

Mr. Roecker says that the collection here has surprised him in its extent and excelence. It is really a remarkable exhibition he says, and would win applause in any art city. Mr. Roecker expects to invite some of his artist friends to Nashville during the summer and take them into the Tennessee mountains for sketches. "If our American artists knew what wonderful scenery we have here at home they would not go to Europe so much. I have seen sublime views in the mountains of the south and intend to do some work down here this summer," he

By the way, Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith, who visits Atlanta early in May to give a reading before the Atlanta Lecture Association, is one of the art judges for the exposition

The Centennial's Glory.

The paintings and statuary do not com-prise all of the art exhibit, however. The building in which the exhibit is made is Nashville's pride. It is the first restoration of the famous Parthenon ever made in America. As the Parthenon was the glory of old Athens, so is this new temple the glory of "The Athens of the South," as Nashville is called by reason of her many institutions of learning. Colonel Cooley savs that the Nashville Parthenon is an exact reproduction of the one designed by Ictinus and decorated under the direction of Phidias, that is, so far as measurements and study can make it exact. The building is of brick covered on the outside with staff and it does look to be of marble. The wonderful frieze and metope of the origin-al are imitated in molded staff. The conflicts of the Centaurs which arose at the wedding of the Lapith king, Peirithoos, the battles of the gods and giants and the Greeks with Amazons are depicted in plas-ter with great vigor and the effect of marble. I do not know of but one other place in the south where an imitation of the Parthenon frieze can be found and that is in the Telfair Art academy, at Savannah, which possesses some plaster reproductions taken from the originals in the British museum. This imitation of the building which is generally conceded to have been the most glorious specimen of architecture in the world's history, will certainly draw to Nashville thousands of visitors who would

for dwelling on the subject. The Government Building. All who attended the Cotton States and International exposition remember that the government building, which crowned the north brow of the hill, was the feature of the whole affair. We had nothing which approached the government's exhibit in variety and completeness. The officials who installed the displays said frankly that it was a better exhibit than the govern-ment had made two years before in Chi-

not otherwise go. The erection of the building is an event in architecture and the uniqueness of the new temple and the

beauty of its contents are sufficient reason

It contains canvases which were never in the south before and paintings which are accessible to only those who live in or near the large cities of the north and west. Inc. deed, a great many of the paintings come from private collections which are almost inaccessible to the public even in the cities where they are owned. Here there are 1.000 curvasses on the walls, and marbles and broazes are numerous on the floor. One-third of the paintings are by foreigners.

but many of the American artists whose works are here, live abroad and are American only in birth.

In making the collection, Colonel Cooley, the chief of the department, has worked, with unitiring method and splendid diplomacy. People who own fine pai tings are not disposed to loan them. They have requests all the time, and if half were granted a collector would never have his own pictures beneath his own roof. The same is true of the large public galleries. Such institutions have clientelles, so to speak, and to remove a painting is to disappoint a great many patrons. Again, there is some risk attendant upon the shipment of

play will be one of the strongest features and may be the best drawing card on the ground. The workmen are very busy with the building and before they get through, the officials will have the exhibit in place The exterior of this building is also cov ered with staff. It is put on in large slabs, somewhat as tiling or slate would be put on. The building has a prominent position and is conspicuous from almost any part of the grounds. Its chaste and massive structure is surmounted by a dome closely resembling the dome on the new congressional library at Washington. The government never falls down, to use a colloquial expression, when it goes to make an exhibit at an exposition, and now that it has gone regularly into what ex-Secretary Morton called the show business, its displays should grow nearer and near-er to perfection. Uncle Sam is spending \$130,000 on his building and display.

followed. I was talking with one of the

gentlemen who assisted in the installation of the exhibit at Atlanta. "We always make some improvement," said he. "We

have been going to expositions so long that when we get the space allotted, we pro-ceed to fill it with the best we have at

Washington. This will be a notable exhib-

it. We will have many new things and to those who did not see either Atlanta or Chicago, our exhibit will be a revelation.

Those who saw either of those fairs or both will be interested in our display here

because it is an almost inexhaustible study."

Woman at the Exposition. The women of Tennessee had more light

to go by than ours had when they under-took to build them a temporary home and fill it with their handiwork. And the women here have builded beautifully indeed. At our Cotton States and International ex-position the women had the second strong-est feature, being only behind the government's. In Nashville they have a build-ing which is a gem and they are decorat-ing it and filling it with such exquisite taste that the very memory of it will ever be a joy to those who recall it. Even at the risk of being a little tire

some to those who may have read a scription of the building. I shall reproduce the exact words used by Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman, the president of the woman's board, in describing the structure to me the other day: "Our building bears the impress of all

that is meant by the culture of ern woman.' The main hall, which one enters first, will not only be the pride of the women of Memphis, but of the women of the entire state. The decorators have been busy for the past few weeks, and, as a result, the beginning of the end is becoming apparent. Here Louis Clericus, under the direction of the Shelby county women, has transformed the dingy walls into the hand-somest piece of mural decoration yet done at an exposition. The leading feature of the mural decoration is the frieze, which is four feet deep, twining water lilies with the flowers and the buds daintily bestowed at frequent intervals. The high lights are in gold and the flowers ivory white. The work is raised and the effect could not be finer. The pillars are white with trimmings of gold and the balustrades above are also white and gold. The ceiling is superb, the crossbeams being white and gold, and the ceiling proper a mass of sunset clouds, on which the rays of the setting sun throw a beautiful radiance, re-flecting the bright coloring most bewitch-

ingly.
"The decorations on the western wall are not yet completed, as the window is being made by Lamb, of New York, whose designs will represent the apotheosis of wo-man. Receding from this window are fleecy sunrise clouds, which extend in rose and gray over the entire celling, gradually shading into the cool green of the walls.

This combination will produce a very striking effect and one which will be the crowning ornament of this beautifully decorated hall.
"The woodwork is all in white and gold;

the rise of the stairway is white, and each step has a brass nosing, and is covered with rubber pads. On each of the newel posts is a brass jardiniere, six containing tall stalks of St. Joseph lilies, in which are electric lights, and six holding palms. The grillwork over the openings carries the monogram 'M. and S.'—Memphis and Shelby county. Very elegant draperies of green and gold brocade will depend from this fret work.

"The scheme of decoration of the main hall of the woman's building was designed by Mrs. Charles N. Grosvenor, vice president of the Centennial board for west Ten-nessee, and president of the local council of women of Memphis. The women of Memphis were promised that the ladies of Marion county would contribute a handsome fountain to their hall, and this was rade the central idea of the decorations. The steps will be covered with rubber car pets, so as to smother all sound of as-cending or descending feet. A hundred other things will be added at the proper

time.
"The other rooms are beautifully decorated and are being filled with choice collections of rare and costly articles. So great has been the demand for space that an annex has been added to the main building.

"A collection of the laces of the world

will be placed here, sent from the Smith-sonian institution, and there will also be a working lace-making exhibit by the cele-

working lace-making exhibit by the celebrated Miss Shean.

"The cafe on the roof of the woman's building has been much beautified, the floor has been laid and the electric lights are in place. This cafe under the able management of Mrs. Kate P. Capps, will be the finest on the grounds, and delicious menus will be served daily.

"The convocation feature will be a delightful one and will attract widespread attention. The foremost women of the country will be in attendance, and every programme will be complete in all respects.

Interesting lectures will be given daily, and every woman in the country should make a point of hearing as many of them as possible. Miss Clara Conway, of Membhis. has proved a most efficient chairman of this department, and has succeeded in interesting the prominent women of the interesting the prominent women of the "The work of our department is advance

The work of our department is advanc-ing most satisfactorily, and by May 1st, everything will be in readiness. All the confusion which is attendant upon delay has been avoided, and when the bell rings the curtain will rise promptly on the first act of this beautiful drama."

The Practical Side.

This exposition is not all mere show. There is an intensely practical side to it, as there should be, and the seed which are now being sown will grow and ripen into a bountiful harvest of material results. I do not know a more practical and valuable feature of the whole enterprise than is afforded in the forestry and mineral departments. The idea of the gentlemen in charge is to bring the products of the Southern forests and mines before the world. Take the forestry exhibit, for instance. Mr. A. E. Baird, the chief, has worked on broad lines and he has splendid The Practical Side. worked on broad lines and he has splendid

worked on broad lines and he has splendid results to show for it. He says:
"From the first it has been the intention of myself and my assistants to make the forestry exhibit the most practical that has ever been presented in this country, to the end that it may be of real value and benefit to the men engaged in the great woodworking industry, rather than simply an artistic but meaningless display of woods to catch the passing fancy and be forgotten in a month. It is believed that a practical exhibit along the line upon which the forestry department has been working will prove most useful to the section of country whose enormous timber section of country whose enormous timber wealth it seeks to advertise. It has been the reproach of the south that her business methods are wasteful, and this in past years has been true of the lumber busi-ness probably more than of any other in-dustry. For this condition of affairs there dustry. For this condition of affairs there were reasons which should palliate, if not excuse, the faults of the lumbermen of the south. Thirty years ago, at the close of a flerce and bloody war, which swept out of existence millions of dollars' worth of property, the men who essayed to embark in the lumber business found themselves sadly handicapped not only by lack of capital—or more properly speaking, lack of currency to develop such capital in the way of timber and timber lands as they possessed—but also by an almost total lack possessed—but also by an almost total lack of that peculiar form of knowledge which chables their northern brethren to 'make both edges cut.' It is hard for a man whose father owned a hundred slaves, and who never moved without a 'nigger' at his beck and call, and whose generous na-ture displayed itself largely in entertain-ing the whole countryside upon occasion, when the scraps that fell from the master's table would have fed half a dozen 'poor white' far illes—it is hard for a man with such antecedents to get down to the hardpan facts of life when he finds himself without a nickel and the necessity for immediate hustling staring him in the face. Wasteful methods at first were the notin-Wasteful methods at first were the natural consequences of his heredity and early environment, and ft required years of ex-perience and hard scuffling with debts and losses to enable him to learn the difficult lesson that 'a penny saved is a penny earned' and the 'longest pole knocks the persimmon.' But slowly and surely the knowledge came. A very great improve-ment has been effected during the last de-cade and thousands of dollars have been saved to the lumbermen by reason of the more intelligent and economical methods that have been adopted; but there is still room for improvement, and the idea of the forestry department is to make the forestry exhibit in the nature of an object lesson along the line of what has been done and what can be done in perfecting the methods of lumbering.
"There will be an exhibit by grades by

several of the largest lumber associations, through means of which it is hoped that

much of the confusion that now exists in regard to the subject of grades will be removed. It is expected that the forestry department will be visited by a large nun er of foreign lumber buyers, and this subject of grading the various kinds of southern lumber will prove to them a most interesting one. Among these asso-clation exhibits will be that of the Mississippi Valley Cottonwood Association, which will show in the fullest manner the possibilities of cottonwood as house mate-rial, as box material, as finish and all other purposes for which cottonwood is and can be used. Also the Southern Cy-press Lumber Association will make an exhibit of the famous Louisiana red cypress, showing the various purposes which this beautiful wood is adapted.

Interesting to Lumbermen. "The exhibit of the Nashville lumbermen will be particularly handsome, and will consist of all the hardwoods handled in this market. The artistic part of the display will consist of a miniature building of unique design, twenty feet in diameter and about twenty-five feet high. Its finish will permit of a wide range of artistic woodwork, and every merchantable wood from this section will be used in its con-struction. Its roof will be surmounted by three black cats, the symbol of the Con-catenated Order of Hoo-Hoos, to which order all the prominent lumbermen of Nashville belong. Also a prominent florist of Nashville has undertaken to grow in black flowers the figure of a cat in front of the forestry building, and it is earnestly hoped by the local Hoo-Hoo that he will succeed in carrying out this original and bizarre design. It is expected that visiting Hoo-Hoo in large numbers will be present at the Centennial, and this miniature building of the Nashville lumbermen will be headquarters for them. An exhibit of lumber by grades will also be a feature of the Nashville display, and this will show the price at which each grade can be bought f. o, b, at Nashville. "The Illinois Central railroad will make

an extensive exhibit of all the various standing timber found along the line of that road in the Yazoo delta and lower Mississippi valley. The various counties in Tennessee will make exhibits of forest pro-ducts, and the following are the names of some of the prominent firms that will have individual exhibits in the forestry building: Hand Lumber Company, Dolive, Ala; Lathrop-Hatten Lumber Company, Riverside, Ala; Missouri Lumber and Mining Company, Grandin, Mo.; John J. Ganahi Lumber Company, St. Louis, Mo.; T. H. Wade, Huntsville, Ala.; Nixon & Co., Bridgeport, Ala.; Colonel J. B. McEwen, Franklin, Tenn.; Banner Lumber Company, Kenwood, La.; Hazlehurst Lumber Company, Hazlehurst, Miss.; Saxon & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; The Himmelberger-Luce Land and Lumber Company, Morehouse, Mo.; Sample Lumber Company, Hollins, Ala. Also the states of Georgia, Alabama and Florida have been given space in the forestry building and will make extensive and beautiful exhibits.

"We will also have in our department what we call a timber lands exhibit. Of course, we do not propose to bring in the lands and display them, but we do intend to have maps, accurate descriptions and specimens of timber from all the tim-ber land tracts of any value in the southern states, with a view to showing visitors the marvelous timber resources of the south and affording them an opportunity to see just what they want, in case they should desire to invest in such property, without the trouble of visiting the tracts in person. We consider this a very practical plan of bringing the timber wealth of the south before the attention of prospective investors and of attracting capital to this continuous.

The Liberal Arts. The commerce building corresponds with the one which we have generally come to designate as manufactures and liberal arts. This is one of the imposing build-

Continued on Eighth Page.

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The Big Strike on Heavy Tree Hill.

CHAPTER I .- Continued.

Barker, who was easily amused, had extracted a certain amusement out of Stacy's dum, but he straightened himself with a look of eager confidence and said: 'Certainly: that's just what it is-business Lord! Stacy. I'm all business now. I'm in everything. And I bank with you, though perhaps, you don't know; it's in your branch at Marysville. I didn't want to say anything about it to you before. But Lord, don't suppose I'd bank anywhere else while you are in the business-checks, dividends, and all that, but in this matter I felt you knew, old chap. I didn't want to to a banker nor to a bank, but to Jim Stacy, my old partner."

"Barker," said Stacy curtly, "how much money are you short of?" At this direct question Barker's always quick color rose, but with an equally quick smile he said, "I don't know yet that I'm short at all."

"But I do" "Look, here, Jim, why I'm just overloaded with shares and stocks," sald Barker

"Not one of which you could realize on without sacrifice. Barker, three years ago you had \$300,000 put to your account at San

"Yes" said Barker with a guiet reminiscent laugh, "I remember I wanted to draw it out in one check to see how i would look."

"And you've drawn out all in three years and it looks d-n bad." "How did you know it?" asked Barker his face beaming only with admiration of

his companion's omniscence. 'How did I know it?" retorted Stacy "I know you, and I know the kind of people

who have unloaded to you." "Come Stacy," said Barker, 'I've only else, and then only on the best advice I could get. Lake Van Loo's, for instancethat man who was here just now, the new manager of the Empire Ditch Company. And Carter, my own Kitty's father. And when I was offered \$50,000 West Extensions and was hesitating over it, he told me you me to buy it."

"Yes, but you didn't go into it at his

"No," said Barker, with an eager smile, but you sold at his figures, for I knew that when I found that you, my old partner, was in it, don't you see, I preferred to buy it through your bank, and did at 110. Of course, you wouldn't have sold at that figure if it wasn't worth it then, and neither I nor you are to blame if it dropned the next week to 60. don't you see?"

Stacy's eyes hardened for a moment as looked keenly into his former partner's bright gray ones, but there was no trace of frony in Barker's. On the contrary, a slight shade of sadness came over them. he said reflectively, "I don't think ve ever been foolish or followed out my own ideas, except once and that was extravagant, I admit. That was my idea of ing a kind of refuge, you know, on the site of our old cabin, where poor miners and played-out prospectors waiting for a strike could stay without paying anything. Well, I sunk \$20,000 in that, and might have lost more, only Carter-Kitty's fatherpersuaded me-he's an awful clever old felw-into turning it into a kind of branch hotel of Boomville, while using it as an hotel to take poor chaps who couldn't pay at half prices, or quarter prices, privately on't you see, so as to spare their pride: awfully pretty, wasn't it? and make the hotel profit by it."

'Well?" said Stacy as Barker paused. They didn't come," said Barker. "But," he added eagerly, "it shows that things were better than I had imagined. Only the others did not come, either." "And you lost your \$20,000," said Stacy

curtly. "Fifty thousand," said Barker, "for, of

course, it had to be a larger hotel than the other. And I think that Carter wouldn't have gone into it except to save me from losing money."

"And yet made you lose \$50,000 instead of \$20,000. For I don't suppose he advanced anything." "He gave his time and experience," said

"I don't think it worth \$30,000," said Stacy

dryly. "But all this doesn't tell me what your business is with me today." "No," said Barker brightening up; "but

it is business, you know. Something in the old style-as between partner and partnerand fhat's why I came to you, and not to the banker. And it all comes out of something that Demorest once told us, so you'll see it's all us three again. Well, you know, of course, that the Excelsior Ditch Company has abandoned the bar and Heavy Tree Hill. It didn't pay."

'Yes: nor does the company pay any div idends now. You ought to know, with \$50,-000 of their stock on your hands." Barker laughed. "But listen, I found that

I could buy up their whole plant and all the ditching along the Black Spur Range for \$10,000,"

"And, great scott: you don't think of taking up their business?" said Stacy aghast. Barker laughed more heartly, "No. Not their business. But I remember that once Demorest told us, in the dear old days, that it cost nearly as much to make a water ditch as a railroad in the way of surveying and engineering, and levels, you know And here's the plant for a railroad. Don't

Heavy Tree Hill—what's the good of that?"
"Why, Black Spur will be in the line of
the new 'Divide' railway they're trying to

get a bill for in the legislature."
"An infamous piece of wild-cat jobbing that will never pass," said Stacy decis-

'They said because it was that it would pass," said Barker simply. "They say that Watson's bank is in it, and was bound to get it through. And as that is a rival tank of yours, don't you see, I thought that if could get something real good or valu-out of it—something that would do Black Spur good—it would be all

"And was your business to consult me about it?" said Stacy bluntly.
"No," said Barker, "It's too late 'o consult you now, though I wish I had. I've given my word to take it, and I can't back out. But I haven't the \$10,000, and I came to you."

to you."
Stacy slowly settled himself back in his chair and put both hands in his pockets.
"Not a cent, Barker; not a cent."
"I am not asking it of the bank," said Barker, with a smile, "for I could have gone to the bank for it. But as this was



Suddenly the Daw the Faminar Skirt of this wife at a Further Window.

Stacy, as my old partner."
"And I am answering you, Berker, as your old partner, but also as the partner of a hundred other men, who have even a greater right to ask me. And my answer

is-not a cent. Barker looked at him with a pale, as tonished face and slightly parted lips. Stacy rose, thrust his hands deeper in his pockets and standing before him, went on:
"Now look here, it's time you should understand me and yourself. Three years ago, when our partnership was dis by accident or mutual consent, we will say, we started afresh, each on our own

hook. Through foolishness and bad advice you have, in those three years, hopelessly involved yourself as you never would have one had we been partners, and yet in your difficulty you ask me and my new partners to help you out of a difficulty in which they have no concern." "Your new partners?" stammered Bar-

Yes. My new partners, for every man who has a share, or a deposit, or an interest, or a dollar in this bank, is my partner-even you, with your securities at the branch, are one; and you may say that in this I am protecting you against yourse "But you have money-you have private

to-on account of my position; none to give away foolishly as you expect me to-on account of precedent and example. I am a soulless machine taking care of capital intrusted to me and my brains, but decidedly not to my heart nor my sentlment. So my answer is: not a cent."

Barker's face had changed; his color had

Presently, however, his beaming smile returned, with the additional suggestion of an affectionate toleration which puzzled said, extending his hand to the banker,

come back, but with an older expression,

"and I wish I had talked to you before "Your word." said Stacy, "Have you

no written agreement?' "No. My word was accepted." He blushed slightly, as if conscious of a great "But that isn't legal or Business. And

you couldn't even hold the Ditch Company to it if they chose to back out."
"But I don't think they will," said Barker simply. "And you see my word wasn't given entirely to them. I bought the thing through my wife's cousin, Harry Spring, a broker, and he makes something by it, from the company, on commission, and I can't go back on him. What did you say?" Stacy had only groaned through his set teeth. "Nothing," he said briefly, "except that I'm coming, as I said before, to dine with you tonight, but no more business. I've enough of that with others, and there are some waiting for me in the other office

Barker rose at once, but with the same affectionate smile and tender gravity of countenance, and laid his hand caressingly on Stacy's shoulder. "It's like you to give up so much of your time to me and my foolishness and be so frank with me. And I know it's mighty rough on you to have to be a mere machine instead of Jim Sta-cy. Don't you bother about me. I'll sell some of my Wide West Extension and pull the thing through myself. It's all right, but I'm sorry for you, old chap." He glanced around the room at the walls and rich paneling and added: "I suppose that's what you have to pay for all this sort of

Before Stacy could reply a waiting visitor was announced for the second time, and Barker, with another handshake and a reassuring smile to his old partner, passed into the hall as if the onus of any infelicity in the interview was upon himself alone. But Stacy did not seem to be in a particularly accesible mood to the new caller, who, in his turn, appeared to be slightly imitated by having been kept waiting over some irksome business. "You don't seem to follow me," he said to Stacy, after reciting his business perplexity, "Can't you suggest something?"

"Well, why don't you get hold of one of your board of directors?" said Stacy, ab-stractedly. "There's Captain Drummond; you and he are old friends. You were com-rades in the Mexican war, weren't you?"
"That be d—d!" said his visitor bit-terly. "All his interests are the other way, and in a trade of this kind, you know, Stacy, a man would sacrifice his own brother. To you suppose that he'd let

brother. Do you suppose that he'd let up on a sure thing that he's got just beup on a sure thing that he's got just be-cause he and I fought side by side at Cerro Gordo? Come, what are you giving us? You're the last man I ever expected to hear that kind of flapdoodle from. If it's hear that kind of flapdoodle from. If it's because your bank has got some other interest and you can't advise me, why don't you say so?" Nevertheless, in spite of Stacy's abrupt disclaimer, he left a few minutes later, half convinced that Stacy's lukewarmness was due to some adverse influence. Other callers were almost as quickly disposed of, and at the end of an hour Stacy found himself again alone. But not apparently in a very satisfied

something between us, I am asking you, and ours. I know you did not like his mar riage, and was inclined to believe he was the victim of a rather unscrupulous father and a foolish, unequal girl, but are you satisfied that he would have been the happier without it or lived his perfect life un other, and what you may think wiser, nditions? If he wrote the poetry that he lives, everybody would think him wonderful; for being what he is, we never give him sufficient credit." Stacy smiled grimly and penciled on his memorandur wants it to the amount of \$10,000." how," continued the writer, "look after him, Jim, for his sake, your sake and the

sake of-Phil Demorest. Stacy put the letter back in its envelop his calculations. Presently he stopped, restored the letter to his cabinet, and rang a bell on his table. "Send Mr. North here," he said to the negro messenger. In a few moments his chief bookkeeper appeared in the doorway. "Turn to the Branch ledger and bring

me a statement of Mr. George Barker's "He was here a moment ago," said North, essaying a confidential look toward "I know it," said Stacy coolly, without

looking up.
"He's been running a good deal on wildcat lately," suggested North.
"I asked for his account and not your opinion of it," said Stacy, shortly.
The subordinate withdrew somewhat

abashed, but still curious, and returned presently with a ledger, which he laid beore his chief. Stacy ran his eyes over the list of Barker's securities. It seemed to him that all the wildest schemes of the past year stared him in the face. His fin ger, however, stopped on the Wild West extension. "Mr. Barker will be wanting to sell some of this stock. What is it quoted at now? "Sixty."

"But I would prefer that Mr. Barker should not offer in the open market a present. Give him 70 for it—private sale Advise the branch of this at once and to keep the transaction quiet.

responded the clerk, as he moved toward the door. But he hesitated and with another essay at confidence said insinuatingly: "I always thought, sir, that Wild West would recover." what west would receive haps, not displeased to find what had evidently passed in his subordinate's mind, looked at him and said dryly: "Then I would advise you also to keep that opin-ion to yourself." But, clever as he was, he had not anticipated the result. North, though a trusted employee, was hu-man. On arriving in the outer office he eckoned to one of the lounging brokers and in a low voice said: "I'll take two shares of Wide West, if you can get in cheap." The broker's face became alert and eager.

'Yes, but I say, is anything up?"
"I'm not here to give the business of the bank away," retorted North, severely take the order or leave it.

The man hurried away. Having thus vindicated his humanity by also passing the snub he had received from Stacy to an inferior, he turned away to carry out his master; instructions are aster's instructions, yet secure in the belief that he had profited by his superior dis pernment of the real reasons of that master's singular conduct. But when he returned to the private room, in hopes of further revelations, Mr. Stacy was closeted with another financial magnate, and had apparently divested his mind of the whol

CHAPTER II.

When George Barker returned to th outer ward of the financial stronghold he had penetrated, with its curving sweep of counters, brass railings, and wirework creens defended by the spruce clerks behind them, he was again impressed with the position of the man he had just quitted, and for a moment hesitated, with an inclination to go back. It was with no iden of making further appeal to his old comrade, but-what would have been odd in any other nature but his-he was affected by a sense that he might have been unfair and selfish in his manner to the man panoplied by these defenses and who was in a measure forced to be a part of them. He would like to have returned and condoled with him. The clerks, who were heartless ly familiar with the anxious bearing of the men who sought interviews with their chief, both before and after, smiled with the whispered conviction that a fresh and ingenuous young stranger had been "chuck-ed" like others, until they met his kindly, tolerant, and even superior eyes, and were puzzled. Meanwhile Barker, who had that sublime natural quality of abstraction over small impertinences which is more exas-perating than studied indifference, after his brief hesitation, passed out unconcerned through the swinging mahogany doors into the blowy street. Here the wind and rain revived him: the bank and its curt refusal were forgotten; he walked onward with were forgotten; he walked onward with only a smiling memory of his partner as in the old days. He remembered how-Stacy had burned down their old cabin rather diverse found himself again alone.

But not apparently in a very satisfied mood. After a few moments of purely mechanical memoranda making, he arose abruptly and opened a small drawer in a cabinet, from which he took a letter still in its envelope. It bore a foreign postmark. Glancing over it hastily, his eyes at last became fixed on a concluding paragraph. "I hope," wrote his correspondent, "that even in the rush of your big business, you will sometimes look after Barker. Not that I think the dear old chap will ever go wrong—indeed, I often wish I was as certain of myself as of him and his insight; but I'm afraid we were more inclined to be merely amused and tolerant of his wonderful trust and simplicity than to really understand it for his own good se own father and mother

whose own father and mother had died in his infancy, had accepted his wife's relations with a loving trust and confidence that was supreme from the fact that he had never known any other.

At last he reached his hotel. It was a new one, the latest oreation of a feverish progress in hotel building which had covered five years and as many squares with large, showy erections, utterly beyond the needs of the community, yet each superior in size and adornment to its predecessor. It struck him as being the one evidence of an abiding faith in the future of the metropolis that he had seen in nothing else. As he entered its frescoed hall that afternoon he was suddenly reminded, by its challenging opulency, of the bank he had just quitted, without knowing that the bank had really furnished its capital and its original design. The gilded barrooms, flashing with mirrors and cut glass; the saloons, with their desert expanse of Turkey carpet and easis of clustered divens and gilded with their desert expanse of Turkey carpet and oasis of clustered divans and gilded tables; the great dining room, with por-phyry columns, and walls and ceilings shining with allegory—all these things which had attracted his youthful wonder without had attracted his youthful wonder without distracting his correct simplicity of taste he now began to comprehend. It was the bank's money "at work." In the clatter of d.shes in the dining room he even seemed to hear again the chinking of coin. It was a short cut to his apartments to

pass through a smaller public sittir room, popularly known as "Fliration Camp," where eight or ten couples gene-rally found refuge on chairs and settees by the windows, half concealed by heavy curtains. But the occupants were by no means youthful spinsters or pachelors; they were generally married women, guesof the hotel, receiving other people's hus-bands, whose wives were in "the states," or responsible middle-aged leaders of the town. In the elaborate tollets of the woiness sults of the men, there was an odd mingling of the social attitude with perhaps more mysterious confidences. The idie gos sip about them had never affected Barker rather he had that innate respect for the secrets of others which is as inseparable from simplicity as it is from high breeding and he scarcely glanced at the differen couples in his progress through the room He did not even notice a rather striking and handsome woman who, surrounded by two or three admirers, yet looked up at Barker as he passed with self-con-clous lids, as if seeking a return of her glance But he moved on abstractedly, and only stopped when he saw suddenly the familiar skirt of his wife at a further window and halted before it.
"Oh, it's you," said Mrs. Barker, with

a half-nervous, half-impatient laugh.
"Why, I thought you'd certainly stay half the afternoon with your old partner, considering that you haven't met for three

There was no doubt she had thought so; there was equally no doubt that the conversation she was carrying on with her com panion-a good-looking, portly busines man—was effectually interrupted. Eu Barker did not notice it. "Captain Heath my husband," she went on carelessly, ris ing and smoothing her skirts. The cap-tain, who had risen, too, bowed vagnely at the introduction, but Barker extended his hand frankly. "I found Stacy busy," coming to dine with us tonight.

"If you mean Jim Stary, the binker," said Captain Heath, brightening into greater ease, "he's the busiest man in California. I've seen men standing in a queuoutside his door as in the old days at the postoffice. And he only gives you five minutes and no extension. So you and he were t the still youthful Barker. But it was Mrs. Barker who answered

"Oh, yes, and always such good friends."
I was awfully jealous of him." Nevertheless, she did not respond to the affectionate protest in Barker's eyes nor to the laugh of Captain Heath, but glinced indifferently around the room as if to leave further con-versation to the two men. It was possible that she was beginning to feel that Cap-tain Heath was as de trop now as her husband had been a moment before Standing there, however, between them both, idly tracing a pattern on the carpet with the toe of her slipper, she looked prettier than she had ever looked as Kitty Carter. Her slight figure was more fully developed. That artificial severity covering a natural virgin coyness with which she used to wait at table in her father's hotel at Boomville had gone, and was replaced by a satisfied consciousness of her power to please. Her glance was freer, but not as frank as in those days. Her dress wa undoubtedly richer and more stylish, yet Barker's loyal heart often reverted fondly to the chintz gown, coque apron and spotless cuffs and collar in which had handed him his coffee with a faint color that left his own face crim-

Captain Heath's tact being equal to her indifference, he had excused himself, although he was becoming interested in this youthful husband. But Mrs. Barker, after having asserted her husband's distinction as the equal friend of the millionaire, was by no means willing that the captain should be interested in Barker for himself alone, and did not urge him to stay. As he departed she turned to her husband and, inlicating the group he had passed the moment before, said: "That horrid woman has been staring

at us all the time. I don't see what you see in her to admire."

Poor Barker's admiration had been lim-

ited to a few words of civility in the enforced contact of that huge caravansary and in his quiet, youthful recognition of her striking personality. But he was then ner striking personality. But ne was then too preoccupied with his interview with Stacy to reply, and perhaps he did not quite understand his wife. It was odd how many things he did not quite understand now about Kitty, but that he knew must be his fault. But Mrs. Barker apparently did not require after the fashion of rently did not require, after the fashion of her sex, a reply. For the next moment, as they moved toward their rooms, she said impatiently: "Well, you don't tell what impatiently: "Well, you don't tell Stacy said. Did you get the money?"

I grieve to say that this soul of truth and frankness lied, only to his wife. Perhaps he considered it only lying to himself, a thing of which he was at times miserably

thing of which he was at times miserably conscious. "It wasn't necessary, dear," he said; "he advised me to sell my securities in the bank, and if you only knew how dreadfully busy he is."

Mrs. Barker curled her pretty lip. "It don't take very long to lend \$10,000," she said. "But that's what I always tell you. You have about made me sick by singing the praises of those wonderful partners of yours, and here you ask a favor of one of yours, and here you ask a favor of one of them, and he tells you to sell your securities. And you know, and he knows, they're worth next to nothing."

"You don't understand, dear—" began Barker

"I understand that you've given your word to poor Harry," said Mrs. Barker in pretty indignation, "who's responsible for the Ditch purchase."

"And I shall keep it. I always do,"

"And I shall keep it. I always do," said Barker, very quietly, but with that same singular expression of face that had puzzled Stacy. But Mrs. Barker, who, perhaps, knew her husband better, said in an altered voice:

"But how can you, dear?"

"If I'm short a thousaid or two I'll ask your father."

Mrs. Barker was stlent. "Father's so very much harried now, George. Why don't you simply throw the whole thing up?"

"But I've siven my word to your coustn." "But I've given my word to your cousin

"But I've given my word to your cousin Henry."

"Yes, but only your word. There was no written agreement. And you couldn't even hold him to it."

Barker opened his frank eyes in astonishment. Her own cousin, too! And they were Stacy's very words.

"Besides," added Mrs. Barker, audaciously, "he could get rid of it elsewhere. He had snother offen, but he thought yours the best. So don't be silly."

By this time they had reached their rooms. Barker, apparently dismissing the subject from his mind with characteristic

alked smilingly toward a small crib hich stood in the corner. "Why, he's gone," he said in some dis-

may.

"Well," said Mrs. Barker, a little impatiently, "you didn't expect me to take him into the public parlor, where I was seeing visitors, did you? I sent him out with the nurse into the lower hall to play with the other children."

A shade momentarily passed over Barker's face. He always looked forward to meeting the child when he came back. He had a belief, based on no grounds whatever, that the little creature understood him. And he had a father's doubt

stood him. And he had a father's doubt of the wholesomeness of other people's children, who were born into the world induscriminately and not under the exceptional conditions of his own. "I'll go and fetch him." he said.

"You haven't told me anything about your interview; what you did and what

your interview; what you did and what your good friend Stacy said," said Mrs. Barker, dropping languidly into a chair. "And really if you are simply running away again after that child, I might just

"Oh, as to Stacy," said Barker, dropping beside her and taking her hand, "well, dear, he was awfully busy, you know, and shut up in the innermost office like the agate in one of the Japanese nests of boxes. But," he continued, brightening up, "just the same dear did old Jim Stacy, of Heavy Tree Hill, when I first knew you. Lord! dear, how it all came back to me! That day I proposed to you in the belief that I was unexpectedly rich and even bought a claim for the boys on the strength of it, and how I came back to them to find that they had made a big strike on the very claim. Lord! I remember how I was so afraid to tell them about you—and how they guessed it—that dear old Stacy one of the first."
"Yes," said Mrs. Barker, "and I hope your

friend Stacy remembered that but for me, when you found out that you were rich, you'd have given up the claim, and that I really deceived my own father to make you keep it. I've often worried over that, corge," she said, pensively, turning a amond bracelet around her pretty wrist, "although I never said anything about it."
"But, Kitty, darling," said Barker, grasping his wife's hand, "I gave my note for it; you know you said that was bargain enough, and I had better wait until the note was due and until I found I couldn't pay, before I gave up the claim. It was very clever of you, and the boys all said so, too. But you never deceived your father, dear," he said, looking at her gravely, "for I should have told him everything."

"Of course, if you look at it in that way," oil burse, if you look at in that way, said his wife, languidly. "It's nothing, only I think it ought to be remembered when people go about saying papa ruined you with his hotel schemes."
"Who dares say that?" said Barker, in-

dignantly.

said Mrs. Barker, with a toss of her pret-ty head, "and I believe that's at the bot-tom of Stacy's refusal." "But he never said a word, Kitty," said

'Well, if they don't say it, they look it,'

"There, don't excite yourself, George," said Mrs. Barker, resignedly, "but go for the baby. I know you are dying to go, and I suppose it's time Norah brought it At any other time Barker would have lis gered with explanations, but just then a deeper sense than usual of some misunder-standing made him anxious to shorten

this domestic colloquy. He rose, pressed his wife's hand, and went out. But yet he was not entirely satisfied with himself for leaving her. "I suppose it isn't right off as soon as I come in," murmured reproachfully to himself, "but I think she wants the baby back as much as I; only, woman-like, she didn't care to let me know it." He reached the lower hall, which he knew was a favorite promenade for the nurses, who were gathered at the further end, where a large window looked upon Mont-gomery street. But Norah, the Irish nurse, was not among them; he passed through several corridors in his search, but in vain. At last, worried and a little anxious, he turned to regain his rooms through th long saloon where he had found his wif

caller had left—even involving had its pre-scribed limits. He was consequently star-tled by a gentle murmur from one of the heavily curtained window recesses. It was a woman's voice, low, sweet, caressing, and filled with an almost pathetic tenderness. And it was followed by a distinct gurgling. Barker turned instantly in that direction. A step brought him to the curtain, where a singular spectacle presented itself. Seated on a lounge, completely absorbed and possessed by her treasure was the

"horrid woman" whom his wife had indi-cated only a little while ago, holding a baby-Kitty's sacred baby-in her wanton lap. The child was feebly grasping the end of the slender jeweled necklace, which the woman held temptingly dangling from a thin, white jeweled finger above it. But its eyes were beaming with an intense delight, as if trying to respond to a deep,

"Please don't scold the nurse, she said,
"nor say anything to Mrs. Barker. It is
all my fault. I thought that both the
nurse and child looked dreadfully bored
with each other, and I borrowed the little
fellow for a while to try and amuse him.
At least I haven't made him cry; have I,
dear?" The last epithet, it is needless to
say, was addressed to the little creature
in her lap, but in its tender modulation it say, was addressed to the little creature in her lap, but in its tender modulation it touched the father's quick sympathies as if he had shared it with the child. "You see," she said softly, disengaging the baby's fingers from her necklace, "that our sex is not the only one tempted by jewelry and glitter."

Barker hesitated; the Madonna-like devotion of the moment are was gone, it was

and glitter."

Barker hesitated; the Madonna-like devotion of the moment ago was gone; it was only the woman of the world who laughingly looked up at him. Nevertheless, he was touched. "Have you—ever—had a child, Mrs. Horncastle?" he asked, gently and hesitatingly. He had a vague recollection that she passed for a widow, and in his simple eyes all women were virgins or married saints.

"No," she said abruptly. Then she added, with a laugh, "or perhaps I should not admire them so much. I suppose it's the same feeling bachelors have for other people's wives. But I know you are dying to take that boy from me. Take him, then, and don't be ashamed to carry him yourself just because I am here; you know you would delight to do it if I weren't."

Barker bent over the silken lap in which the child was comfortably nestling, and

that Mrs. Horncastle was mischlevous breathing into his curls a silent laug breathing into his curls a silent laugh. Barker lifted his first-born with proud skill-fulness, but that sagacious infant evidently knew when he was comfortable, and in a paroxysm of objection caught his father's curls with one fist, while with the other identifies brown braids grasped Mrs. Horncastle's brown braids and brought their heads into contact. Up-on which humorous situation Norah, the

"It's all right. Norah," said Mrs. Horncastle laughing, as she disengaged herself from the linking child, "Mr. Barker has laimed the baby and has agreed to forgive you and me and say nothing to Mrs. Barker." Norah, with the inscrutable criticism of her sex on her sex, thought it extremely probable and halted with exasperating discretion. "There," continued Mrs. Horncastle, playfully evading the child's further divences. "go to pape: that's a dear. Mr. advances, "go to papa; that's a dear. Mr. Barker prefers to carry him back, Norah." "But," said the ingenuous and persistent Barker, still lingering in hopes of recalling

the woman's previous expression, "you do love children, and you think him a bright little chap for his age?"
"Yes," said Mrs. Horncastle, putting back her loosened braid, "so round, fat and soft. And such a discriminating eye for jewelry! Really you ought to get a necklace like mine for Mrs. Barker—it would please both, you know." She moved slowly away, the united efforts of Norah and Barker scarcely sufficing/to restrain the struggling child from leaping after her as she turned at the door and blew him a kiss. (To be Continued.)

HOW ADLER BECAME A RED MAN One of the Early Legends of the Buckeye State.

From The Cleveland Dealer. One of the most remarkable events in the early history of Ohio was the capture and long possession of John Adler, a citizen of Medina county, by a band of Indians in 1781. The story is not without mention in every written harrative of the state, and years was a familiar theme for fathers to interest the family when about the fire-side for an evening. In the middle part of side for an evening. In the middle part of the present century it was as well known as "Robinson Crusoe" or "Sinbad, the Sallor," to every growing boy, and was a familiar theme for writers. In the rush familiar theme for writers. In the rush of events it has passed somewhat from memory, however, and nothing had been heard in the incident for years until a brief mention a few days back brought it once more to mind. The story especially appeals to boys, since Adler was but eight years of age-a strong, sturdy, active country youth-when he was taken, though he was in captivity twenty-four years, and had reached fhirty-two when he was restored to his home. During all these years he was with the Indians, and had become so like with the Indians, and had become so like them as to be hardly recognizable when re-

Adler was born in New Jersey, about eight miles from Philadelphia, on the 17th of September, 1773. He lived there doing nothing except grow, until he was seven years of age. With his father, he moved at this time into Wythe county, Virginia, and shortly after this change his father died. The next spring, in the month of March, Jonathan and his brother, David, were out looking for lost horses when a band of roving Indians came along and captured Jonathan. His brother escaped and ran to give the alarm. He was pursued, however, captive in company with his by treatment, however, was decided vere, and in the chase a spear

ward, said: "I saw them retu my brother, while one was him and run into his body. As proached one of them stepped grasped him around the body while pulled out the spear. I observed so on the end of it which looked while I supposed came from his entrais moved to him, and inquired if he was and he replied that he was. These we last words that passed between that moment he turned pale and be sink, and I was hurried on and

after saw one of the barbarous or coming up with the scalp of my in his hand, shaking off the blood. This was the usual way Indian dealing with their prison tin, with her little child, was also prisoners at the same time. The latter coming burdensome, was killed, mother, who in indignant rage cris in protest, was whipped until pl weakness made further complaint sible. Young Adler, sick at heart ful for his own life, was hur

Black hair may not always in the best of luck, but it saved tive's life. The following morning a Indian noticing that the boy did in the best of spirits, thought to reli him by an application of the to Having the latter well sharpened good form for use, he grasped by his hair and raised his a

Markness of his hair, the thought the Indian that the captive would a good member of his tribe a good member of his tribe, and on strength of this the boy's life was sure while not entirely enjoying conditions now surrounding his young Adle, had less cause complain, and the remainder of his jour across the mountains into Ohio was de-edly more pleasant. He was with a par-belonging to the Mingo tribe, and the lage to which he was brought lay on the of the Mad river, in what is came Logan county. In order to test to

he was forced to run the gauntlet betwee rows of Indian boys armed with the switches and strong arms. He went through this bravely and mout a cry, great as was the pain, and a reward was adopted and made a m of the tribe. An Indian mother was him, and with maternal solicitude she oughly washed his body with sow warm water in which herbs had placed. He was then dressed in the tume of the tribe, and without further emony received into the ranks. His ser appointed father's name was Succoham

his mother's Whinecheoh, and the only a labor he had to perform was the le of the proper pronunciation of the This aged couple had several day and the boy therefore had plenty of a pany and somebody to quarrel with A from the fact that he had been captum and taken from home, while his broth he thought was killed, there was rail no reason to complain. He was treated a were the other children of the tribe; leaned to swim and to row, and to hunt, as had the usual number of fever and agattacks, that were doctored with herbs at prescriptions of the medicine man.

Adder remained with the Indiana Adler remained with the Indians than twenty-four years and became them and to like them. He adopted manners and their dress, and to

peevish and kept him under good control. He learned to speak the language and attrely forgot English. Following the treaty between Wayness the Indians in 1805, a man named lassultwant moved into the vicinity and came acquainted with Adler. The last could not converse in any but the last tongue. He managed, however, to constitute idea that he was a white man, a sullivant with two of the other settles. Sullwant, with two of the other seit taught him to speak English. Learn the story of his life, he was induc-leave the Indians and his wife, the by far the most difficult task to per and return to Virginia. This he did, when

The reunion was one of joy, but A outlived the ways of the white Madison county. Here he lived the to which he had become accustomed though highly respected by every one when we will be tells his history, as follows: "Lab Adler, born September, 1773. Taken by the Indians, 1781. Returned to his mother, and the lab and th Died January 30, 1849 aged seventy

A remarkable tree grows in Brazil I is about six feet high, and is so lumines that it can be seen on the darkest night



Prolapsus and all of its accompanying miseries. I tried almost everything I could hear of and was under the treatment of no less than nine good physicians during the time. I obtained only temporary relief from any of these physicians or remedies and for more than three years life was a burden to me. I was of no value to myself and a source of constant worry and anxiety to my family and friends. About a year ago I began to take

ne f Cardu

scarcely expecting to receive any benefit from it. In one week I felt much better and was able to walk about. I continued to take the medicine for a little over three months at the end of which time I was well for the first time in fifteen years.

I am now a happy woman. And I ascribe my recovery entirely to McElree's Wine of Cardui. To women who are troubled with any of the terrible ills peculiar to our sex I say do not suffer any longer. Begin the use of Wine of Cardui without delay and you will rejoice as I do.

Mrs. M. W. Wood.

Mrs. Wood is a prominent and respected lady residing at Memphis. Thousands of other women write just as she has written about Wine of Cardui. With such testimony before her, why will any intelligent woman suffer another minute? She can get relief by seeking relief. Wine of Cardui cures thousands of the worst cases of falling of the womb, whites, irregular and painful menstruation every year. It stops all unnatural pains and weaknesses and drains upon a woman's system. The most sensitive woman can adopt this treatment. It is used in the privacy of home. Almost every druggist in the country sells and recommends it. \$1.00 per bottle.

10 db db db da da da db db

Like terrestrial s dewy eyes

cting the trai the skies! sider the lilies th

For the paltry p gain; They still in the reign.

the sunbeams With devotion as YOW&

ider the lilles, oh, That spring from the lowly sod, nd dedicate every dre MONTGOME

dark the night be dawn, ath gazed upon His triumphed over love

Macedonian far home, death the victor's m claim, sleep at last in splen

marble pile above thy storied crypt thy for

ee days amidst the da sleep; ne thou didst defy the and broke his chain in t hour!

from the chambers of ou camest with a ki treadalked forth, immortal, Thy empire, widening

sublime, then love shall triump strife, nd death lie fettered at

music swells from e Savior, now each

uli make Thy garland hour. Rev. A. G. Thomas ha

First Christian church of the pastor, Rev. C. F Thomas is a scholarly a ster, and the church in the constant progress. In umbers over six hundred day school over two hunds one of the leading and ministers of the Christis Williamson, the beloved improving. He is able to and takes a ride out daily and takes a ride out daily time, however, before he enter upon his active w Christian church has two teresting missions in this and one in south Atlanta

Lewis has entered pastorate at the First Mosen visiting constantly setting acquainted with looking after their spiritude most with a most constantly setting acquainted with a tree and Houston streets, Rev. Walker Trinity church, corner Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D.D.,

The Boulevard Grace church, corner Boulevard and Houston street, Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor.

Merritts avenue church, P. A. Heard.

St. John's Methodist church, corner Pryor street and Georgia avenue, Rev. T. L. Davis, Jr., pastor.

Edgewood Methodist church, Rev H. J.

West End Methodist church, West End.

Wesley chapel, North Atlanta, Rev. J. M. Wolfe, pastor.

Park street church, West End, Rev. John B. Robins, D.D., pastor.

Walker Street Methodist church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. T. Gibson, D.D., pastor.

Decatur street mission, 223 Decatur street, Rev. J. T. Regular, services, every night in the week

Payne's Memorial, Rev. W. W. Brins-

Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal church, between Spring and Bartow streets, A. F. Ellington, pastor.

St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church, south, East Hunter street, Rev. S. H. Dimon, pastor.

Baptist.

the captive would of his tribe, and on enjoying rounding entirely

s then dressed in the

had become accustomer respected by every one what till his death in 1849. A plas history, as follows: "John eptember, 1773. Taken by the 30, 1849 aged seventy

le tree grows in Brazil, eet high, and is so lumin e seen on the darkest n of a mile or more.

*** and who our Wine I do.



Like terrestrial stars are their bright, flecting the tranquillant light divine

the skies! Consider the lilles that labor not For the paltry possession of glory Though Solomon's glory be half forgot, They still in their beauty and purity reign.

Each fills her fair chalice with dew By the sunbeams that filter through bloom-laden boughs, Each pure heart unsullied by sin and filled

With devotion as hallowed as maidenly Consider the lilles, oh, soul of mine,

An Easter Invocation.

That beams in God's lilles that bloom in

Consider the lilies, oh heart of mine!

dewy eyes

That spring from the depths of this same And dedicate every dream of thine som at last in the gardens of God!

MONTGOMERY M. FOLSOM. Atlanta, Ga.

Easter. Oh! dark the night before that splendid

Death gazed upon His tomb with ghastly

And triumphed over love and life awhile. The Macedonian far from Greece and

And Caesar ruler of the world and Rome, In death the victor's meed could proudly claim. And sleep at last in splendid urns of fame

But thou, the Crucified! no shrine could

No marble pile above thy sacred dust-In storied crypt thy form could claim no

Three days amidst the darkness thou didst No friend drew near the loving watch to

Alone thou didst defy the tyrant's power, And broke his chain in that bright Easter

Up from the chambers of the silent dead Thou camest with a kingly conqueror's tread-Walked forth, immorthl, to the light of

Thy empire, widening with the flight of

Swift brings to man the golden

When love shall triumph in a And death lie fettered at the feet of life.

Glad morn! uncounted millions welcom Oh, Savior, now each sweetest, fairest

Shall make Thy garland in this Easter

Rev. A. G. Thomas has charge of the First Christian church during the illness of the pastor, Rev. C. P. Williamson. Dr. Thomas is a scholarly and eloquent minister, and the church in his hands is making. ing constant progress. The membership numbers over six hundred, and the Sun day school over two hundred. Dr. Thomas is one of the leading and most consecrated ministers of the Christian church. Dr. Williamson Williamson, the beloved pastor, is slowly improving. He is able to walk about some, and takes a ride out daily. It will be some time, however, before he will be able to enter upon his active work again. The Christian church has two thriving and interesting missions in this city—one in north and one in south Atlants.

and one in south Atlanta. Dr. Lewis has entered actively upon his pastorate at the First Methodist. He has been visiting constantly among his flock, getting acquainted with his members and looking after their aptritual welfare. He has met with a most cordial reception, and several causes, viz: The place in which the

Is preaching to the delight of his large congregations. Dr. Lewis is greatly aided in his church work by his admirable and devoted wife, who is deservedly popular

Rev. J. S. Bryan, the new presiding el-der of the Oxford district, has fixed his residence at Covington, near the center of his work. Dr. Bryan was in the city the past week and reports a great revival in progress at Covington. Widespread in-terest is manifested and many are being moved to a better life. The pastor, Rev. U. A. Timmerman, is assisted by Revs. E. M. Stanton and J. H. Little, of Alatoona. These two divines have just closed a great meeting in Griffin and are now stirring the people of Covington. Rev. Mr. Bryan is greatly pleased with the outlook in the

the best of all life, the egg in some form or other has been the universal type of the new life from the very dawn of the

believer went about well provided with these eggs at this season, and where two Russians met for the first time during the Easter holidays, the usual compliments were passed, first by shaking hands in si lence, then the elder saying to the young-er (unless the younger outranked the el-der) "The Lord is risen;" "It is true," was the response, then they kissed each other and drew from their respective pockets the Christian emblem and exchanged eggs. The Chinese idea is that the world was formed of the two ports of an enormous egg. From the yolk came forth the hu-man being, who waved his hand, and the upper half of the egg shell went upward and became the concave heavens of blue, the lower half fell reversed, making the convex earth, and the white albumen became the seas. The Syrians believed that the gods from whom they claimed descent were hatched from mysteriously laid eggs.

Rev. J. W. Wilburn, one of the oldest members of the South Carolina conference, is dead.

The American Bible Society issued during the month of March 70,532 volumes, and the total largest during the total largest during the total largest during the second seco the total issues during the year ending March 31, 1897, were 848,315, and this does not include those issued in foreign lands. Its receipts from all sources during the year were \$78,591.85, less than its expenditures. These significant figures ought to constitute such an appeal as would enlist and interest the Christian world in the work of this grand old society.

The three churches in East Point, Meth odist, Baptist and Episcopalian, are growing in numbers and activity. The new opalisn church is a gem of architecture and is quite an ornament to the little city. The rector, Rev. Mr. Barnwell, meets his flock regularly and leads the

This church has been recently organized and has made rapid strides in usefulness and influence in the community. The Bap-tist church is without a regular rustor at present, but the services are not suspended, and frequently ministers from Atlenta and other places occupy the pulpit. The Southern Methodist church under the guardianship of Rev. John F. Reynolds, is one of the institutions of the town, taving hear in existence many years. The social been in existence many years. The social services of this church are well attended and large crowds attend to hear the unique and original sermons of the gastor. The Northern Methodists, too, have a pretty little church in East Point, and the membership, though small, are active and earn

Rev. Stephen Dimon, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist church of this city, has entered upon the second year of his pastorate. He received twenty-five or thirty access
s to his church during the presen year, and preaches to large congregations every Sabbath. Tonight Rev. J. W. Heidt, D. D., will occupy the pulpit, it being the usual quarterly meeting occasion. Dr. Di-mon is a brother-in-law of the late Bish-op Haygood, his wife being the sister of Mrs. Bishop Haygood. Together they make a useful pair in the itinerancy, and are in great favor with their people.

Sunday School Convention Notes. The president, Mr. Witham, John M. Green; A. G. Candler and the veterans of the Georgia state Sunday school conven

meetings of much power are in progress now. So much so that these communities were not represented in the convention, but sent telegrams of good news and sympathy; and the good influences of the convention just closed at Gainesville were felt at New-nan, and all these combined to give the

the meeting was set on a high plane and the enthusiasm maintained to the end. If the Sunday schools generally among the fifty-one counties represented do not feel a quickening and enter upon their spring work with renewed energy, then all signs

said that much of the success of prepara-tion and much of the smoothness and sucthoughtful presence and ready help

help you."

The great international Sunday school convention of the United States and Canada meets in Atlanta in 1899. This will be very great assembly, if Georgia workers keep well in line for the intervening years and grow as they may, extending their organization to all the counties and districts, this will contribute much toward the success of the greater body. It will be remembered that this international convention, that has met in the south only twice in its history, met in Atlanta in 1877, holding its session in the meeting house of the First Baptist church. That was one of the greatest meetings that Atlanta has ever had, the fragrance of which lingers still in the memory of many.

W. G. Solomon, of Mulberry Street Meth-W. G. Solomon, of Mulberry Street Methodist church, Macon, though, as he says, a young superintendent, has sprung right to the front at one bound. In raising \$2,000 to continue a field worker over the state

Judge A. D. Freeman, though at home, has contributed greatly to the pleasure and interest of the convention. He has been present at every session, and has filled the place of sexton, pastor, hospital-

Among the busy pastors who have been in attendance are: Drs. Landrum, Roberts, Bull, Gibson, M. J. Cofer, Ledbetter, Howard Crumley and others, of Atlanta; E. Culpepper, of Macon; J. H. Miller, of Marietta; Henry M. Quillian, of West Point; J. B. S. Davis, I. H. Hall and J. V. Ham, of Newnan, and W. H. Strickland, of Dublin.

publishing houses is displayed and dis-tributed to all who will receive it. Services in the City's Churches.

Methodist.

At Rome, LaGrange and other points

cess in the session is due to her quiet but

insisted that he could not accept, he ap-

Sunday school work.

to do. The convention is proud that the governor and the judiciary are in such living sympathy with this Sunday school

(Notices intended for this column muse handed in by 10 o'clock Saturday morning in order to secure classification.)

First Methodist church, corner Peach-

The addresses of Drs. Landrum and Roberts on Tuesday night, at Newnan were very superior, and from the beginning

When the president was re-elected and pealed to her publicly. She addressed the convention and begged that he be not pressed to serve. Then it was said: "When we elect you, brother, we get a president, his wife and mother-in-law, for they all

railroads?

for the ensuing year, Mr. Solomon was the first to respond and pledge \$50.

quick, observant eyes discovered anything

making everything as pleasant as possible; then all over the country, beginning in Atlanta, there has been much evangelical preaching and revivals this year.

the new life from the Christian era.

In Russia as early as 1539 eggs colored red, typifying the blood of Christ, shed as an atonement for sin, were the most as an atonement for sin, were the most as an atonement for sin, were the most and success of exchanges on Easter. Every hold. It is not saying too much when 'tis hat much of the success of preparative that the success of preparative the success of the suc

When a resolution of thanks to The Constitution for furnishing such correct and extended reports of the meeting was offer-ed, the matter was most favorably received and the vote was hearty and unanimous; but why not thank newspapers as well as

President William is, sui generis, full of earnest plety, running over with wit, a master of repartee; he never allows things to grow dull, and yet with all his nervous-ness he presides admirably and is universally popular. His good wife is with him all the time-right at his side and call-and is literally his "better half" in this

The literature of all the Sunday school

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets, W. W. Landrum, pastor. Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, Rev. Henry Mc-Donald, pastor. Third Baptist church, Rev. J. G. Win-thester, pastor.

Capitol Avenue Baptist church, Dr. T. A. Spalding, pastor. West End Baptist church, Lee street, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets, Rev. A. W. Bealer, pastor.

Jáckson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. A. A. Marshall, pastor. Sixth Baptist church, Rev. A. C. Ward, Kirkwood Bantist church, Rev. J. L. D. Glenn Street Baptist church, corner Glenn and Smith streets, Rev. V. C. Norcross,

Central Baptist church, corner Walker and Stonewall streets, Rev. R. S. Motley, pastor.

Presbyterian. First Presbyterian church, Marietta street, opposite Cain, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Central Presbyterian church, Washing-ton street, Rev. Theron H. Rice, pastor. West End Presbyterian church, corner Gordon and Ashby streets, Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor.

Fourth Presbyterian church, corner of Jackson and Chamberlin streets, Rev. A. R. Graves, pastor. Fourth Presbyterian church, corner of Jackson and Chamberlin streets, Rev. A. R. Graves, pastor.

Inman Park Presbyterian church. Wailace (Fifth) Presbyterian church West Fair street, opposite Wainut street, Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor. Associated Reform Presbyterian, corner Lcyd and Garnett streets, Rev. H. B. Blakely, pastor.

Moore Memorial church, Luckie street Rev. A. R. Holderby, D.D., pastor. Barnett church, corner Hampton and Marietta streets, Rev. J. B. Hillhouse, pas-Kirkwood Presbyterian church, Rev. R.O. Flynn, pastor.

Episcopal. The cathedral, corner Washington and Hunter streets, the Rev. A. W. Knight, dean. St. Luke's church, corner Pryor and Houston streets, the Rev. J. N. McCor-mick, rector. Church of the Incarnation, Lee street, near Gordon, West End, Rev. Wyllys Rede, rector.

Chapter of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Corput, Rev. C. D. Frankel, prest in charge. Chapel of the Holy Redeemer, Walker and Fair street, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Decatur Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge.

Christ church, Hapeville, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Mission of the Holy Innocents, North At-lanta, Rev. C. D. Frankel, paster. Mission of the Holy Comforter, Washington Heights, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge.

St. Paul's church, East Point, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Seventh Day Adventist church, 507

Congregational.

Catholic.

Church of the Immaculate Conception corner Loyd and Hunter streets, Rev. L B. Bazin, pastor; Rev. G. X. Shadewell Sts. Peter and Paul, Marietta street, southwest corner Alexander street, Rev. J. F. Colbert, pastor.

Christian. West End Christian church, A. E. Seldo

First English Lutheran. Services at the Young Men's Christian sociation hall, S. K. Probst, pastor. Unitarian.

Church of Our Father, Church street, near Forsyth and Peachtree. Salvation Army. Salvation Army, 125 Marietta street. Universalist.

First Universalist church, Atlanta, Ga. William Henry McGlauffin, D.D., pastor. Lutheran.

St. John's German Lutheran church, Rev. F. H. Meurohke, pastor. Christian Science. Sunday services of the First church of Christ at the Grand.

Spiritual.

The Society of Spiritual Science at the Knights of Pythias' hall, corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets. The First Spiritualist church will hold their regular services again at the corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, Kiser build-

Undenominational. Marietta street mission, 191 Marietta Berean church. Services Sunday at 9:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. and Monday at 7:30 b. m.

Colored. St. Paul's African Methodist Episcopal church, Auburn avenue and Butler street, Rev. Dr. G. W. Alexander, pastor.

St. Paul's church, 241 Auburn avenue, ear Fort street, Rev. A. W. Green, priest n charge. Sunday school 3 p. m. Gate City Street Methodist Episcopal

Friendship Baptist church, corner Mitch-ell and Haynes street, Rev. A. J. Cobb, A. St. Paul African Methodist Episcopal church, near corner Humphries and Wells streets, Rev. William Flagg, Jr., pastor.

The First Congregational church, corner Courtland avenue and Houston street, Rev. H. H. Proctor, pastor.

Lemons as Medicine. They regulate the liver, stomach, bowels, kidneys and blood, as prepared by Dr. H. Mozley, in his Lemon Elluir, a pleasant lemon drink. It cures billousness, constipation, indigestion, headache, malarla, kidney disease, fevers, chills, impurities of the blood, pain in the chest or back, and all other diseases caused by a torpid or diseased liver—nine-tenths of all the diseases of the south and west are caused by the failure of the liver and kidneys to do their duty. It is an established fact that lemons, when combined properly with other liver tonics, produce the most desiraother liver tonics, produce the most desira-ble results upon the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and blood. Sold by druggists, 50c and \$1 bottles.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir. Cured me of sick and nervous headaches I had been subject to all my life. MRS. N. A. McENTIRE, Spring Place, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir. Cured me of indigestion. I got more relief and at once, from Lemon Elixir than all other medicines. J. C. SPEIGHTS, Indian Spring, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Elixir. Cured me of a long-standing case of chills and fever by using two bottles. J. C. STANLY. Engineer E. T. Va., & Ga. R. R. Mozley's Lemon Elixir. Cured me of a case of heart disease and indigestion of four years' standing. I tried a dozen different medicines. None but Lemon Elixir did me any good.

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Corner Habersham and St. Thomas Sts.,

Savannah, Ga. Mozley's Lemon Elixir If fully indorse for nervous headeache, indigestion and constituation, having used it with most satisfactory results after all other remedies had failed.

West End, Atlanta, Ga.

Mozley's Lemon Hot Drops

Cures all coughs, colds, hoarseness, sore throat, bronchitis, hemorrhage and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable. Twenty-five cents at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

WHERE SAILORS ARE BURIED. A Cemetery for the Seamen of All Nations.

John Weldon in The Brooklyn Citizen.
High up on a bluff, from the loftlest elevation of Evergreens cemetery, rears a tall granite column, to which, with its concomvation of Evergreens cemetery, rears a tail granite column, to which, with its concomitant surroundings, there attaches a most interesting and hitherto unpublished history. The large tract of land, covering nearly two acres, immediately surrounding it has been set apart for a purpose which is not at all known to those who would benefit by the knowledge. The original conceivers and promoters of this unique philanthropy are all dead, and there are none living, apparently, who care enough for their memory to sound their praises to the world. It remained for the writer and his artist friend to make the discovery, and to the advantage of the columns of The Citizen to let the public into the confidence.

The monument is a circular shaft of white granite. It is thirty feet high from pinnacle to base. Its lop is surmounted by a huge globe. The shaft proper rests upon a base of four steps, each of which increases in dimension from top to bottom. The shaft is placed in the center of a little plot which is inclosed by a realing between which and the base of the monument there is a garden space of ten feet toward each of the four sides.

Upon three sides of the base there are the carved words signs and symbols which

space of ten feet toward each of the four sides.

Upon three sides of the base there are the carved words, signs and symbols which reveal the object of the monument's erection. On one side there is cut into the granite a dismantled ship, on another side is chiseled an anchor, with these words at its base: "For Sallors of All Nations." On the other side is carved this in scription: "Erected A. D. 1833, by subscription through the undersigned individuals, who constituted the first board of trustees of the Seamen's Cemetery Association of New York, Walter R. Jones, Benjamin H. Porell, Captain E. L. Morgan, William L. Moey, Captain E. Richardson, Captain N. Briggs, Captain C. H. Marshall and Caleb Barstow."

The shaft is inclosed by a railing consisting of an iron bar running through four

posts of granite, one at each corner, made in the shape of a ship's capstan.

From the base of the monument a magnificent view may be had of Jamaica bay and the roofs of all the odd and ill-looking buildings of that locality, known as Brownsyille.

Brownsville.

The monument is placed at the north-western end of the plot, which two generations ago was reserved for the reception of sailors of all nations. It embraces some of the most valuable land in the cemetery. For forty-three years this burying ground has yawned for the remains of sailors from any or all parts of the world. ing ground has yawned for the remains of sailors from any or all parts of the world, yet during all that time the pairry number of seven graves have been utilized. The reason for this is not found in the scarcity of deaths among sailors, but from the fact that the plot has been reserved for their burial is not known by seafaring men. As it is, an immense tract of valuable burying ground is lying idle, while many bodies of poor sailors are returning to dust in uncared for places.

to dust in uncared for places.

The plot begins at the entrance to the cemetery and extends in circular fashion all along the right hand side up to the hill all along the right hand side up to the hill where the monument stands and where the reserve ends. At interstices of about twelve feet all along the walk leading up to the hill are place square pieces of granite, whose tops slant toward the walk. On each of these is inscribed simply the name of the country to which it has been set apart to bury its natives. These are the countries, the names of which appear in countries, the names of which appear in bas-relief upon the stones: United States, England, Sweden and Norway together,

England, Sweden and Norway together, France, Africa, Spain, Germany, South America, Atlantic, Turkey, Netherlands, Prussia, Russia Italy, India and Australia. In the plot allotted to the United States there are five graves. They bear the nearly obliterated names of Charles Loner, John Loper, Captain Loper, Samuel Curtis and James Gardner. Who these were no one now living knows.

In the plot set apart for the sailors of Sweden and Norway stands one solitary marble tombstone. There is not one word to tell whose remains lie burjed beneath. It is nameless, silent and does not reveal the identity of the sailor whose heart once braved the tempest tossed waves.

In the Germany plot there is another gravestone—a simple upright slab. It bears the inscription: "Sacred to the memory of John Atkinson, died 1871, aged twenty-seven years. From Ann Arbor, Mich." All the other plots are vacant, save of the posts indicating the nationality to which they belong."

DISEASED NERVES. An Extract from a Recent Lecture of

the Surgical Hotel. Diseased nerves are the result of thin blood. Pure, rich blood always makes strong nerves. Good blood is the result of good food, well digested. Bad food, even though it be well digested, cannot make good blood. Good food must be well digested to make good blood. Therefore, diseased nerves are traceable directly to poor digestion. With the slightest catarrh of the stomach no one can have good digestion. Very few of the many people who have catarrh of the stomach suspect what their real trouble is. They people who have catarrh of the stomach suspect what their real trouble is. They know they belch after meals, have sour stomach, a sensation of weight or heaviness, fullness, irregular appetite, drowsiness, gnawing, empty sensations, occasional pain—they know all this; but they do not know that their trouble is catarrh of the stomach. If they did, they would take Pe-ru-na. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located. As soon as Pe-ru-na removes catarrh from the stomach the digestion becomes good, appetite regular, gestion becomes good, appetite regular, nerves strong and trouble vanishes. Pe-ru-na strengthens weak nerves, not by temporarily stimulating them, but by retemporarily stimulating them, but by removing the cause of weak nerves—poor digestion. This is the only cure that lasts. Remove the cause; nature will do the rest. Pe-ru-na removes the cause. Send to the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus O., for a free book which will tell you the rest.

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At Hotel Aragon, strictly high class millin-ery by W. B. Crocker, of Boston, and St. Augustine. apli7—tf

Now on Display

Grant Monument Ceremonial, New York, April 27, 1897. York, April 27, 1897.

On account of the above occasion the Central of Georgia railway will sell excursion tickets from all coupon stations to New York via Savannah and Ocean Steamship Company at the low rate of a fare and one-third for the round trip. Tickets will be sold April 23d to 25th inclusive, limited to May 5th, 1897, returning. For full particulars, rates, schedules and sailing dates of steamers apply to any agent of the company or J. C. Halle, general passenger agent, Savannah, Ga. april-10t

EXCURSION RATES TO NEW YORK CITY. Grant Monument Ceremonials, April

27, 1897. On account of the Grant monument On account of the Grant monument ceremonial the Southern railway will sell tickets to New York and return at a rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip. Tickets on sale from all stations April 23d. 24th and 25th, good for return passage until May 5th, inclusive.

For military and other organizations in uniform, twenty-five or more traveling together on one ticket, one fare for the round trip.

rip.
For information apply to any agent of the Southern railway or connections.
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A. VERNOY, P. A.,
W. D. ALLEN, D. P. A.,
S. H. HARDWICK, A. G. P. A.,
aprill1-12t
Atlanta, Ga.

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For Billions and Nervous disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Gidd? nees, Fullness and Swelling after meals, Dizzi-nees and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Less of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Tromb ling Sensations, ac., when these symptoms are caused by constipation, as most of them are. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN T TENTY the Phasi bose with the man and the selection of these Phile and they will be acknowledged to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

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Fast Black Ladies'

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gauge, Richelieu

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Douglas, Thomas & Davison. SPECIAL LIST, No. 3. Ten More in This Paper—Look Them Up!

plous femininity en route to Easter ser-

Dark-eyed maidens with olive skin and

Easter: Its Services' Its Flowers and Its Social Parade

The Lenten cloud of sacrifice that has subdued the good people of the religious world has passed away today. The brigh sunlight and the Easter lilies disseminating their fragrance throughout the atmosphere are delicate accompaniments to rejoicing spirits bursting forth in the glad tiding sung in Christian churches-"Ressurexi ipse dixit.

Even to those who may overlook the religious spirit of the season, there is uncon scious awakening to a realization of brighter and happier things, and the world seems to hold out today a new life for all mankind. Easter is the feast of maturity, the festival that makes happy the heart of nan, as Christmas tide possesses the spirit of the little child.

To those who may believe with Lacor daire that sacrifice above all else strengthens and purifies man's immortal part, Easter means great and noble results that will manifest themselves in lofty influences and make the world the better. For those who have studied themselves, sounded the key note of conscience and well tuned their hearts and minds in that harmony that means resignation and accord with God's will, Easter means the birth of a new spirit, the uplifting of man's nature to the divine—the human expression of "Gloria in excelsis deo."

Although Easter is only observed as a religious feast in the Catholic and English churches, its spirit seems to possess the Christian world and the sacred music of gladness bears messages of praise to the Almighty from the hearts of all men.

While the interior life of man is joyful in expression, nature, too takes in the Easter colors of white and gold. The lily, the narcissus and all the sweetest white the marcissus and all the sweetest white blossoms with gold hearts lend to the chaste beauty of marble altars their delicious fragrance, while waxen tapers, typical of the light of man's faith, illumines

But try as we may Easter seems to be a feast that the world of fashion will claim as her own, and one must be almost stoical in spiritual reflections not to be vercome in admiration of what the world

day.

No matter how tightly the plous little woman may clasp in fervor her white ivory prayer book and direct her heart and mind toward spiritual reflections, her roses that adorn her neighbor's Easter bonnet.

She joins in the joyful hymns of Easter tide and unconscious now and then sounds a note of thanksgiving or satis-faction for the pretty gown she wears. Vanitas vanitatum, this cannot be, but just a little blending of the human and

On Parade Today.

Listening to the story of Easter day from those familiar with this new country's observance of it, one is amused and interested in the contrast of the Easter woman of the past, the one of the pres ent, and led to marvel at what the future may bring about in her development.

The music sung in the "dear old days"

by those who may wish to call them so, had a tone of the lamentations of Jere-miah about them, and the good woman at "meeting house" thanked God in humili-

ty that she was alive and there.

Today she is one of a mighty parade tha brings out the world to admire her as she passes by in all that radiance of super-structure for which Mme. La Modiste and the artist of chapeaux is responsible. The Easter parades of large cities, as in the

MISS MARGARET O'BRIEN,

One of the Leading Press Women of Alabama, Editress of The Free Lance, of

him. "Yet, try as I will, I find myself al-ways a willing slave to their bewitching smiles, their eloquent eyes in appealing glances, and my all in life seems at times a

"What do you mean by this?" said the quaintest, prettlest little woman sitting by him. "Let me hold the reins while you and she looked at him in the most sooth-ing, sympathetic way.

"You little raseal," he exclaimed; "just

like all the rest. It was a woman just like you that made me give that house over there to the old woman living in it some twenty years ago. It happened just this way: I had the prettiest, sweetest Sunday school sweetheart in the world, and we came out here one afternoon to discuss that day's texts and gather violets." And then the old memory and the pretty girl by his side touched the speaker's words with sentiment, and he painted a picture of how the woods looked on those happy days gone by, and how sweet the flowers were and how winsome his companion, when the one by his side, plqued by his devotion to the past, reminded him she wanted to hear the story of the house and its antiquated occupant.

"Well." he continued, "it was an afternoon like this, and she was telling me of a poor, frail old woman with three by Mr. T. H. Aldrich.
children without a Mome, and "John Landon, Gentleman," Miss turning her great, soulful eyes on me, she O'Brien's second published story, took Cur-

Her mother is a southern woman, a direct descendant of that Ethan Allen, of whom every school child knows. She is a grand niece and namesake of Margaret Newman, who, as Margaret Carpenter, led

Newman, who, as Margaret Carpenter, led the ball with LaFayette when he came to America the last time.

Miss O'Brien's literary career began in 1888 in gems of verse and prose sketches written for the Alabama daily papers. In 1889 she became a regular staff member of The Birmingham Age-Herald, and at that time wrote "Lating the Paughter of the staff member of the that time wrote "Judith, the Daughter of

Judas."
The Lippincotts accepted the manuscript and its publication and success inspired the young writer with renewed ambition. But just at that period, when success crowned her literary efforts, she became impressed by the beauty and quietude of convent life. The opportunities afforded by it for contemplation and study, as well as a realized calling in that direction, promoted Miss O'Brien's entrance to the convent of Loretta, an exclusive religious order of nuns. But after a year in the novitlate her health entirely failed her and she was compelled to leave the convent.

Regaining her health, she became

editorial writer on The Age-Herald and later occupied the chair of editor and chief, the paper being owned at the time by Mr. T. H. Aldrich.
"John Landon, Gentleman," Miss

Though born in Michigan she can scarcely call it her home, for her travels with an invalid mother have given her right to claim as home those places that may be for the time being, blessed with her sunny appearance.
It is not difficult to meet with bright

It is not difficult to meet with bright, young women, and those pretty and bright, too, but Miss Sears, in her charming versatility, had a something unique about her, a series of ideas gleaned from travels and association with the people of all nations, association with the people or all nations, and a trick of expressing them, that made her individuality altogether fascinating.

Miss Sears is making a special study during her travels, and seemed rather travels. young to have taken as her subject, "Char-

She has visited all the large hospitals of Europe and America, "for there," she ex-plained, "we find people without their veils and masks, and just as they are." All the large colleges and universities have been visited by her with a view to her study of "characteristics."

"No, I cannot tell you what my impres sions are so far." she said, "because it would be like telling the end of my story before I had told the beginning.
"When I am satisfied that I have seen

enough and know enough to come to con-clusions I shall write my impressions and publish them. Until then all of them are my secrets."

The fact, however, that Miss Sears is

PRINCIPALS IN "QUEEN ESTHER," AT THE GRAND WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHTS.



MR. FRANK PEARSON. MR. E. H. BARNES.



MRS. FRANK PEARSON



WALTER HARRISON.

raven hair will peep from underneath hats adorned with the Cleopatra popples.

They may flash glances of jealous interest toward blond-haired maidens coquet ting in gowns of blue, and hats weighed down with the favored corn flower. Vio-let-eyed girls will defy in their soft glances their neighbors who may wear American Beauty roses and deprive their violet hats of much beauty and effect, for try as the French milliners will, violet and Amer ican Beauty is not a harmonious combina

A Kiss for a House Vice Versa "Women have always imposed upor me," said a chivalrous and prominen Georgian to a young woman driving with

pleaded, 'I want you to build her a little | rent Literature prize of that year over five nome right over there, where she can raise a crop, and chickens and ducks and pigs.' 'Build her a house?' I exclaimed. she continued, in her seductive, pleading voice, 'a house that will be hers while she lives,' and pressing her little white hand on my coat sleeve, she whispered, 'if you e me that favor, you may-kiss m

right this minute!""
"Shocking," exclaimed the young woman. hearing the story, and slightly relaxing the reins, "but then it was for sweet charity—" "'Sweet charity' you may call it," said the generous man telling the story, "but the matter loses its sentiment when I consider the taxes I have been paying for the last twenty years on that house, just for one kiss. But then," he said, in tender recollection, "I do not regret the taxes in memory of the kiss."

"I want to see the old woman," said his."

"I want to see the old woman," said his companion, again interrupting happy mus-ings of the past, and she turned the horses toward the little house in the distance. Reaching the gate, a wrinkled old woman appeared at the door, and recognizing her benefactor greeted him familiarly by his first name, and asked him how the world

was "a-servin' him."
"Very well." he replied, but continued,
quizzing her, "do you think, old lady, you can pay your taxes this year? I am hard

"Well, no," she drawled, indifferently. "I "Well, no," she drawled, indifferently. "I ain't able. You been a-payin' 'em nigh onto twenty years now, and I 'speck you mout just as well keep it up."
Driving away from the gate, the young woman still holding the reins, coyly questioned, "when the old lady dies what are you going to do with the house, Mr. So-and-So?"

"I am not going to make any arrange."
"I am not going to make any arrange."
"The replied decisively: "The ments ahead," he replied decisively: "The next bargain of that kind I make I propose to be paid on the installment plan their story ends here, so they say.

A Clever Press Woman.

Among the young women of the southern press there are few who have acquired happier success than Miss Margaret E O'Brien, at present editing The Free Lance of Birmingham, Ala. She has enjoyed the best educational adayntages and has a vigorous style in writing that indicates the woman of force of mind and character. woman of force of mind and character.

She is talented both in the literary and journalistic lines, and has written the sweetest verses.

Miss O'Brien was born in a beautiful

old home in Montgomery, the same one in which her grandmother and mother first saw the light of day. Her father was an artist by profession, his last work being the frescoes on the dome of the famous capitol in Montgomery, that work being still to be seen. Later on he left the palette and brush for the knapsack and musket, and was a confederate scout in the Third Alabams.

His father was the four ious "Duglin Nation," which succeeds
ublication two years ago, so Miss O'Bri
omes by her newspaper ability natural

She has contributed to Munsey's Magazine. The American and other well know publications, but her newspaper work re-Free Lance, at present edited by

cently requires the most of her time. Miss O'Brien, is scarcely a year old, but has met with phenomenal success. It is especially devoted to music, drama, arts, cycling, athletics, society, as well as gen-

A Charming Visitor.

Miss Susan Sears, the bright young cos-mopolite who was the guest of friends in the city for the past ten days, made quite an impression on those who met her.

several exquisite poems, above her signature, have recently been published in

Palmistry.

The Palmistry evening which will be given at the residence of Mrs. W. B. Lowe, 513 Peachtree, on Thursday, April 22d, at 8 o'clock p. m., will undoubtedly be an occasion of great interest.

The science of palmistry is absorbing the interest of Atlanta society just now, and young and old are alike interested in submitting their palms to the expert, or in acquiring some skill of their own in deciphering the tangled lines. Miss Clara Conway, who comes to At



MISS SUSAN SEARS, The Clever Young Woman of Cleveland, Ohio, Who Visited in Atlanta BOWMAN BROS. 'IMPORTERS,

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lanta to lecture before the Woman's Club, will be the palmist upon this occasion.

Miss Conway took up the study of palmistry as a diversion from her more serious labors, but soon became so interested in the science that she has since given much three and attention to it, and is now an ime and attention to it, and is now an

expert hand reader.

She will give a short talk on "Palmistry" on Thursday evening, and will follow it by practical demonstrations. She will tell the best line in the hand of every one present, thus giving the keynote to each

ides the interest of the entertainm its object will aid in drawing a large au-dience. The free kindergarten will re-ceive the profits of the evening. No tickets will be sold, but the public is invited to

"Queen Estber."

The social event of the coming week will be the cantata of "Queen Esther," to be presented at the Grand on the evenings of April 21st and 22d.

The boxes are being rapidly sold, and the occasion promises to be a very brilliant one, both as to entertainment and audi-

Although Atlanta has been always suc essful in the line of amateur entertain-

ments it is very unusual that anything so elaborate as the cantata is undertaken. But having secured the services of the best musical talent in the city, the ladies in charge of the entertainment felt assure they might undertake the cantata, though immense did such a scheme at first seem. Professor Burbank consented to be musical director and has successfully carried on the work of the rehearsals. One of the features of the programme is the chorus of 125 trained voices that will be of the cantata. The costumes to be worn by the cantata. The costumes to be worn of the chorus singers, as well as the principals in the caste, are of splendid fashion, while nothing has been neglected in the spectacular and scenic effects that are so necessary in such an elaborate stage production.

Those taking part in the cantata have become so imbued with the success of the entertainment that each individual participant seems to feel personal interest in the occasion. Such an interest insures an entertainment success in every detail, and there is little doubt that Atlanta's music loving people have in store for them a magnificent treat. The story of the cantata and cast of characters are as follows: and east of characters are as follows: Esther was born in Persia 500 Years be-fore Christ. Being an orphan from in-fancy, she was adopted by her uncle, Mor-decai, who, recognizing her great natural beauty, trained her in the accomplishbeauty, trained her in the accomplishments of highest womanhood. She was chosen by the king of the realm to be his wife and queen. She did not disclosa her nationality. Haman was premier and favorite of the king. Haman hated Modecai because he would not worship him as the king had commanded. He did not know Mordecai's relation to the queen. To be worship he obtained a decree for destroy. revenged, he obtained a decree for destroying all the Jews in the provinces. Mor-decai discovered the plct and charges the queen to petition the king for the safety of her people, which she does at the peril of her life, on account of the law that no one shall go unto the king unbidden. The king hears her petition, and Haman is defeated. Haman has prepared a gallows for Mordecal. An attendant informs the king of the fact. The king orders Haman to be hanged from it, and proclaims Mor-decal premier in his stead. After this the

Haman. Mr. Edward H. Barnes. Mordecal. Walter H. Harrison. Zeresh........Mrs. Charles O. Sheridan. Mordecai's Sister. . Mrs. William S. Yeates. Prophetess...... Mrs. Cora Jones. Persian Princess..... Miss Ivah Cowan. Median Princess.. Miss Jimmle Byrd. Harbonah. Mr. E. C. Davies. Herald. Mr. H. H. Morse. Maids of honor, Miss Charlotte Carter, Miss Belle Crane, Miss Nettle Hanley, Miss Leo Morehead, Miss Edith Partello, Goldie

Ida (child of Haman and Zeresh), Miss Agnes Ladson. King's pages, Master Jack Clem, Master

Clayton Torrence.

Sopranos—Miss Lilly Adams, Miss L. Ardis, Miss Edith Brownell, Miss Mabel Byrd, Miss Carrie Blount, Miss Frankie Battle, Miss Myra Cole, Miss Katle Cotton, Miss Mamia Cotton, Miss Mania Cotton, Miss Cotton, Miss Cotton, Miss Mania Cotton, Mi Mamie Cotton, Miss Louise Dibble, Mrs.
N. W. Dyer, Miss Annie L. Frey, Mrs.
Jennie H. Hill, Mrs. H. D. Hill, Miss Maud
Johnson, Miss Clara Kicklighter, Miss
Mattle Kicklighter, Miss Anita Martin, Miss Ruth McGaughey, Miss Lena McGaughey, Miss Mattie Massengale, Miss Eva McGaughey, Miss Anna E. Mullin, Miss

McGaughey, Miss Anna E. Mullin, Miss Helena Profit, Miss Margaret Strange, Miss Ida May Small, Miss Vera Seddon, Miss Louise Tripp, Mrs. Earle Van Dyke, Miss Lillie Waters, Mrs. E. C. Williams, Miss Jack Whitcomb, Mrs. H. C. Thompson.

Altos-Miss Nellie Battle, Miss Nellie Burbank, Miss Minnie Cole, Miss Nellie Burbank, Miss Minnie Cole, Miss Julia DeLoach, Miss Minnie Cole, Miss Maude Key, Miss Mary Kicklighter, Mrs. H. G. Linderman, Miss Marjie L. Mullin, Miss Louie Monteith, Miss Irena Seddon, Miss Mamie Strange, Miss Gertrude Small, Miss Nannie Strange, Miss Miner Haggard, Miss Alice Thomas.

Tenors-Messrs. R. G. Cordon, J. W.

Thomas.

Tenors—Messrs. R. G. Cordon, J. W. Frier. C. K. Mitchell, I. E. Bargennt, H. L. Williams, Ed A. Werner, G. W. Walker, Earl Stoeber, J. P. Haunson, F. V. Hall, and Lleutenant J. W. Heavy and F. B. Shaw. Shaw.

Bassos—Messrs. Fred Bellinger, George
Beck, Paul W. Beck, J. Brisbee, Fred A.
Brosius, Henry Karlstadt, T. H. Lannon,
M. M. Morrow, O. F. Randall, G. H.
Fauss, Sidney Risdon, Alonzo King, E. A.

Fauss, Sidney Risdon, Alonzo King, E. A. J. Seddon, Lynn W. Werner, E. G. Warner and P. D. Haunson

The cantata is in five acts, each abounding in interesting situations and beautiful musical numbers

Something French!

There is no doubt that though French people would take any liberties they pleased in regard to conventionality, they seem others, even by ... world of censorious

sed on Page Seven.

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dainty bit of ron a fascinating Fr hand, however ple will constru happenings in F or "something F An Atlanta Paris, and dis ter, remarked tion of Fr The latter all-

tering an elderly young girl wall his companion a pert piece!" Meddon, however, the murmur: "How rotion of the ; ather." leans woman see a fair dame of yet such an occ especially incens ladies whose fa and whose phila human kind.

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Mrs. Steele'. morning from where she comp toward the insta the Georgia room In speaking of Centennial Mrs. and concentrated bibition the best The grounds sh beautiful plants and there rare p erything in the

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people. When one hears stories of a gay husband or flirtatious wife in the French colonies of our big American cities, instead of assuming the serious and improper aspect they would in other parts, the world looks on and rather smiles as it would at a dainty bit of romance or the chapter out of a fascinating French novel. On the other above or the very appellation hand, however, the very appellation "French" seems to imply coquetry, and people will construe the most commonp

ple will construe the most commonplace happenings in French life, as "an affaire," or "something Frenchy."
An Atlahia gentleman recently visiting Paris, and discussing this particular matter, remarked he believed the reput tion of French people, especially of the Parisans, was due partly to the opinions expressed by American tourists. The latter all-knowing individual encountering an elderly gentleman and a pretty young girl walking together will nudge his companion and whisper: "Old rascal; pert piece!" Meeting the same two in London, however, the American tourist would murmur: "How very beautiful is the de-votion of the young English girl to her

A story told of a well-known New Or-leans woman seems harmless when told of a fair dame of that old Creole city, and yet such an occurrence in Atlanta would especially incense that contingency of good ladies whose faces are not their fortunes and whose philanthropy lies not in love of

The lady in question, or rather the lady not in question, had been annoyed for some time by her husband's neglect of her in the evenings. He unhesitatingly dined at the club and oftentimes, she heard, in par-ties where her lady friends were present. She bore it for some time, but decided to have a little pleasure of her own, regard-less of him. She accepted an invitation to dine with a bachelor friend, who was unsnown to her husband, and on one of the latter's evenings out she went to a pop-ular cafe for a tete-a-tete dinner.

They had scarcely been seated before the lady was startled by hearing her husband's voice without the door. Her determination at once forsook her and at an instant her mpanion took in the situation and jump-from his chair.

As her husband entered he was amazed to find his wife apparently about to dine alone, for her cavaller had thrown a napkin across his arm and, bending over the lady, was presenting the bill of fare for "madam's order." "My dear, I am so and you have come," exclaimed the dutiful wife. "As you were not coming home, I dismissed the cook and thought I'd have ome gumbo fillet here. Can't you join me

er are you expecting friends?"

Hushand, equally gracious, went on to explain that a business engagement had prompted his not going home, as he did not care to keep her waiting and that he was indeed pleased that they had met so unexpectedly. Her cavalier-waiter had in the meantime departed, and the genuine specimen taken his place. The dinner progressed in very pleasant terms and the wife bore throughout a happy and relieved

dome weeks afterwards, at one of the large social functions given in New Or-leans, where an old-time family servant demanded "cards at the door," my lady's cavaller appeared without his card. He was denied admittance, and inhe was defined admittance, and in-indignant argument was on the verge of choking probably the arrogant attendant, when he saw a few steps before him his lady friend and her husband. Forgetting on the impulse that he only enjoyed her acquaintance, he exclaimed: "There! ask that lady and gentleman; they will tell you who I am." The lady, however, dared not speak, while her husband, glancing at the "cardless" guest, immediately recognized the waiter whom he had seen in the cafe on the eventful night, "Rascal," he exclaimed, "do not admit him, footman; he is an impostor, a waiter from a down-town cafe." And the unfortunate gentleman barely escaped the attendant's boot heel as he beat an indignant retreat down the stair-

Mrs. Steele's Visit to Nasbville Mrs. A. B. Steele returned yesterday morning from a short visit to Nashville. where she completed many arrangements toward the installment of the exhibit in

the Georgia room. In speaking of the glance she had of the Centennial Mrs. Steele remarked that Nashville had profited by Chicago and Atlanta, and concentrated in their magnificent exbibition the best results of both.

The grounds she described as surpassing description in their picturesque outlay of beautiful plants and flowers, with here and there rare pieces of statuary and everything in the way of out-of-door orna-

The architecture of the buildings she described as most attractive, while the interior decoration presents many instances of the most artistic fresco work. But the point upon which Mrs. Steele

seemed most enthusiastic was the room assigned Georgia in the woman's building. he pronounces it the most attractive room ooth as to size and situation in the build-

It is directly opposite the drawing room of Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman, and opens into the assembly hall. The windows afford an outlook upon the most picturesque portion of the grounds, and to express it in Mrs. Steele's Words, "the 'Georgia Studio' promises to be one

of the very gems of the woman's building."
Mrs. Champney, the talented artist, who will arrive in Nashville Wednesday next, has communicated with Mrs. Steele on every point and the decorations of the room and general exhibit will be adaptable in every sense to the size and situation of

In reference to the social side of the exposition, Mrs. Steele remarked that a brillant success seemed assured in recogni-tion of the very beautiful hostess, Mrs.

Van Leer Kirkman.
"Her ability as manifested in her management of the woman's department, her beauty, brilliancy and charm of manner, all indicate the woman leader, and I am convinced," said Mrs. Steele, "that at the time of the Centennial, southern society will have its center there."

The Georgia reception to be given on Georgia day in Tennessee will be one of the most notable events on the social calendar, and the ladles will make every effort to assign the bullland and the social calendar.

endar, and the ladies will make every exfort to assure its brilliant success.

Mrs. Steele is busily engaged in the arrangements pertaining to the woman's edition of The Atlanta Constitution to be
published at an early date.

From the proceeds of this enterprise a
sufficient amount will be realized to surther in every way the completion of Georgia's exhibit and Georgia's reception in
Tennessee. Mrs. Steele will announce her essee. Mrs. Steele will announce her entire staff in a few days and will have on it some of the most brilliant and ciever omen in the state.

The Baby Show.

By far the most interesting feature of the bazaar to be given next week by the order of Old-Fashioned Women will be the baby show in which the prettiest chil-dren in town with be among the contestants. the baby show in which the prettiest chil-dren in town will be among the contestants. The children are requested to be on hand promptly at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, when in all the daintiness of their best attire they will be subjected to the un-prejudiced scrutiny of capable judges and prizes awarded to the prettiest infant and the prettiest girl or boy baby under three Years old Although the prizes will be years oid. Aithough the prizes will be awarded regardless of the raiment of the bables, the number of enthusiastic young mothers out yesterday selecting suitable tollets for their darlings, would rather imply the occasion would be in the nature of the doil show to occur at the bazzar the same afternoon. same afternoon.

There will be no end of dainty mull frocks, baby ribbons and quaint bonnets

and caps, and all Atlanta babydom will be interested in the event. The prizes will be appropriate and handsome and many delightful features of entertainment will be arranged for the little ones during the afternoon. There will be suitable refreshments for the larger children who attend to look on. Then there will be the accustomed grab bag and a little Jack Horner ple, out of which the guests may "pull out ple, out of which the guests may "pull out plums" in the form of bon-bons and the like.

plums" in the form of bon-bons and the like.

Among the babies invited to take part in the "show" and who have been promised for the occasion are little Misses Georgia Atkinson, Louise Cramer, Margaret McKee, Eleanor Collins, Weldon, Walker, Davis, Margaret Grant, Ellis, Moore, Goldsmith, Orme, Culberson, Hobbs, Bates, Masters Amorous, Cobb, Dickey, Goldsmith, Jarnigh, Inman, Tompkins, Woolley, Stanton, Joel Chandler Marris, Bleckley, Grandy, Grant, Ravenel, Inman, George Brown and many others not yet heard from.

While the little ones enjoy the pleasures arranged for their entertainment at the bazaar there will be many beautiful, fancy articles on sale to interest the older people. The assortment of beautiful things already finished makes a charming exhibit of woman's handiwork, while the doll show will surpass anything of the kind undertaken in Atlanta.

There will be quite a hundred beautiful waxen creatures in gorgeous array and they will represent in their costumes every phase of woman's fashion from those worn in infancy to the qualnt old lady

phase of woman's fashion from those worn in infancy to the quaint old lady dolls in kerchiefs and caps.

The tissue paper booth will have many artistic and attractive fancy articles on it. The flower booth will be fragrant in spring blossoms for belies and beaux, and then both afternoon and evening there will be served delicious refreshments.

A Silver Tea.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Philip's church will give a "silver tea" at the home of Mrs. McD. Wilson next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The object of the entertainment is a praisworthy one, and the tea will doubtless prove a popular occa-sion. A delightful musical programme is being arranged and delicious refreshments will be served during the evening.

The Pilgrim's Vision.

This afternoon the children of the First Methodist Sunday school will give an Easter entertainment in the church at 3 o'clock. The programme has among its leading fea-tures an Easter sketch entitled "The Pil-grim's Vision." A number of little children will take part, and a large congregation will be present.

Box Parties at "Queeu Estber' The presentation of the cantata, "Queen

Esther," by local talent will mark the so-cial life of the week. The brilliancy of the musical programme and the number of well-known artists taking part will draw the largest of audiences, as the sale of tick-ets already indicates. A numger of box parties will ge given Wednesday and Thursday nights, fillowed by informal luncheons and suppers.

Among those to entertain box parties are Mr. Frank Hawkins, Mr. Pumell, Mr. Frank Elilis, Mr. R. F. Shedden, Mr. Willis Ragan, Mr. Will Kiser, Mr. John W Grant. Mr. Albert Howell, Jr., Mr. Miles, Mr. Clarence Angier, Mrs. Loulie Gordon, Miss Mary Burt Howard, Dr. Frank Hol-

Children's Party.

A very beautiful children's party was given yesterday afternoon by the little daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. High. Three sizes of little ones were invited by the three little hostesses. Hattle Mae. Elizabeth and Dorothy, and every pleasure that one could imagine was afforded the happy guests. On the lawns were swings and balancing board, rustic seats, and all the new and old games were played with heart and

In the house three beautiful tables were leaded down with goodles. At one, where tiny pink buds and violets were used as a decoration, there was everything to tempt and make happy the smallest guests, and little, candy pigs were given away as sou-

At a second table pink roses and azaleas were the decorations, and the souvenirs. Brownies and Easter eggs. At the third table, where Miss Hattle Brownies and Easter eggs.

At the third table, where Miss Hattle
Mae entertained her guests, Easter Illies
were evident on all sides and ever so many
lovely violets. Delicious dishes were serv-

nie Rice, Frank Pearson, James LuBose, Henry Tanner, Louise Riley, Elise Fuller, Catherine Ellis, Mary Traylor, Walker Inman, Walter Echols, Mary L. Jackson, Cornelia Gray, Lamar Hill, Robert Hemp-hill, Camille Hatch, Mary Aldrich, Catherine Ghoistin, Lottie Green, Ruby Smith, Florence Hobbs, Grace Thorn, Roberta Scott, May Scott, Henry Wing, Nellie Harris, John Kiser, Alice and Ben Steele, Fred Cooledge, Albert Thornton, Lizzie May Dougherty, Gene Farley, Elise Boyls-ton, Aileen Patterson, Margaret Pugh, Emma Belle and Carrie DuBose, Bessie Tomp-kins, Emma Askew, Henry Collier, Louise Collins, Eleanor Collins, Willis and Ralph Archibald Davis, Eulah Jackson Elise Law, Margaret Grant, Van Wilkinson, William Slaton, Ada Alexander, Willis Cobb Hagan, Sallie May Bagely, William Tanner, Minor Boyd, Edum Jones, Marion Peel, Alexander C. Smith, Jr., and many

Bicycle Barbecue.

The bicycle barbecue given yesterday af-ternoon by Mr. Volney Bullock was a very elegant affair. About seventy-five guests were in attendance on their wheels, and the evening was just such a one as to ren der the delicious barbecue more than tempting.
The party returned by moonlight, after a most delightful entertainment.

Ladies' Sewing Circle. Af a meeting Friday of the Ladies' Sewing Circle one of the auxiliaries of the Hebrew Orphan asylum, it was decided to employ an instructor to teach the girls in the home an instructor to teach the girls in the home the art of sewing. The ladies are at present replenishing the linen rooms, and have recently expended over a hundred dollars in the work. A series of entertainments will be given for the home at an early date, and among them a "coffee klatch," at the home, will draw a large crowd of patrons and visitors.

This institution is one of the finest in the country and one of the centers of interest in Atlanta.

Gossip of Society.

Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon left last night for Albany, where she will spend several days at her plantation near there. Captain and Mrs. Lowry have returned

Mrs. A. B. Steele and Mrs. E. C. Spalding have returned from Nashville, where they were delightfully entertained during their brief stay.

Mr. Joseph E. Brown is visiting in Can-Mrs. George Oliver Tenny, who has made Atlanta her home for some time, has gone to Spartanburg, S. C., where she will re-side.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Jones have returned from Florida.

Mrs. T. B. Neal is visiting in Nashville. Dr. and Mrs. Vanburg leave for New York Monday, and will sail for Europe next week.

The music section of the Atlanta Wo-man's Club will meet Monday afternoon.

The evening in palmistry, at which Miss Clara Conway will be the honored guest of Mrs. W. B. Lowe, will be one of the social events of the week. Palmistry has been the

Miss Mary Howell is visiting friends in A Fine Performance at the Grand for a Mr. Alex Bonnyman, of Rome, spent yes-terday in the city, en route to Macon. He was the guest of Mr. William Raoul.

fad in Atlanta for some time, and Miss Conway is not only gifted in the science, but makes her explanations of it very in-

Miss Lute Gordon is the guest of Miss May Maddox, on Peachtree street.

Mr. and Mrs. Julien Field entertained Mr. and Mrs. John Raine at an elegant din-ner party Friday evening.

Mrs. Dr. G. G. Roy, who has been so

seriously ill at her home, 20 East Ellis street, for several weeks, is decidedly bet-ter and may be able to see her friends with-

Mrs. Atkinson, the venerable mother of Governor W. Y. Atkinson, is a guest at

Mrs. Wiley H. Stanton is in Gainesville the guest of her brother, Mr. Fletcher M. Johnson.

BOARD AWARDS CONTRACT.

Furnish Hydrants.

Troy, N. Y., received the award for supplying hydrants and valves, their bid being

the lowest and the samples of machinery

being satisfactory. The firm won quite a victory over many strong competitors. By the acceptance of the bid of the firm

mentioned the city will save a considerable

amount of money in the purchase of hy-drants. The firm bid \$17.40 for the Corry

hydrant and the figure is much lower than

The valve contract was also awarded the

irm on account of a low bid and the sat-

The contract for key boxes was awarded o the Dwyer Manufacturing Company, of

The meeting of the board was presided

over by Mr. Aaron Haas, vice president of the board. Mayor Collier, Chief Joyner, City Engineer Clayton, Secretary Brown,

of the board, and Messrs, Erwin, Wilkes, Harrison and Fisher, of the board, were present. Superintendent Woodward was on

Paved with Gold.

There are other cities besides the New

They are Prescott, Ariz., and Johannes-

They are Prescott, Ariz., and Johannesburg in the Transvaal.

To be sure, the proportion of gold is small, about 44 to the ton of earth rocks, but it is gold, nevertheless, and the cities named are the only ones of mundane growth whose inhabitants are able to tread the precious metal under foot with impunity.

with the machinery at present in use it would cost more to reduce the ore than it is worth, but in years to come, when science shall have discovered less expensive methods of reduction, the aldermen of Prescott and the Boers or the Uitlanders of Johannesburg, whichever are in power.

of Johannesburg, whichever are in power

may order the streets torn up and the paving crushed to help out the city treas-

A Wonderful Statement

From Mrs. McGillas to Mrs. Pinkham.

I think it my duty, dear Mrs. Pink-

I was dreadfully ill—the doctors said

705300

SO D

ham; to tell you what your wonderful

Compound has done for me.

they could

cure me but

failed to do

I gave up

in despair and took to

had dreadful pains in my

fainting-spells, sparks be-

see for several minutes.

mation of ovaries, painful menstrua-tion, displacement of the womb, itch-ing of the external parts, and ulcera-tion of the womb. I have had all these

The pains I had to stand were some-

thing dreadful. My husband told me to try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, which I did, and after taking

medicine, which I did, and after taking it for a while, was cured. No other kind of medicine for me as long as you make Compound. I hope every woman who suffers will take your Compound and be cured.—Mns. J. S. McGillas, 113 Kilburn avenue, Rockford, Ill.

heart,

sparks be-fore my

my eyes-and some-

rusalem whose streets are paved with

isfactory working of the parts.

hand also, as was Chief Rapp.

in a week or ten days.

the executive mansion.

and their friends.

BENEFIT GIRLS' NIGHT SCHOOL

Invitations have been received in the city from Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hammond, of South Carolina, announcing the marriage of their daughter, Catherine Fitzsimmons, to Dr. John L. Billing, Jr. The wedding will take place Tuesday, April 20th, at 5 o'clock, at Red Cliff, Beech Island, S. C. It Will Take Place on the Evening of April 27th .-- Good Local Talent in the Cast.

> On Tuesday night week "A Modern Ananias," one of the best plays that has ever been produced by local talent, will be presented at the Grand.

The proceeds of the entertainment go to one of the worthlest of Atlanta's noble charities, the Girls' Night schools. These schools were inaugurated by ladies, and were such a success that the city soon adopted the institutions and incorporated them under the public school system. It was ascertained that a large number of the poor working girls, for whom the schools were intended, could not afford to buy wearing apparel in which to attend and this was why Mrs. W. A. Hemphil and other ladies decided to give an enter

Mrs. Bertha Bandman, of Berlin, Germany, and Miss Clara Levy, of New York, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Elchberg. Mrs. Bandman visited Atlanta twenty-five years ago and is surprised at the progress and improvements of the city. Mrs. Bandman is a sister of Mr. Elchberg, and Miss Levy is their niece. Mr. and Mrs. Elchberg visited Mrs. Bandman in Germany two years ago, when she "A Modern Ananias" is a great play, "A Modern Ananias" is a great play, if rich humor and fun are to be considered as going to make up a good play. Those who will take part are well-known young people, including: Miss Mary Elia Iteid, Miss Lulu Belle Hemphill, Miss Emmie May Burden, Messrs. E. E. West, Hollins Randolph, L. D. T. Quinby, G. N. Hurtell and Harmon Cox. Harmon Cox.

man in Germany two years ago, when she promised to return their visit, which she has done, and her presence is a source of much pleasure to Mr. Eichberg's family The play is based upon the fabrications of one Lyander Lyon, who gets everything into a muss by his fairy tales. It is full of fun from the beginning to the Rehearsals are being held at the Grand

The Rensaleer Manufacturing Co. Will nearly every afternoon, and the play will undoubtedly be a great success. The water board held a meeting yesterday morning and accepted bids for supplies for the department for the year. Bids for hydrants, valves, key boxes and other supplies represented when years. Between the acts there will be fancy dancing by several little boys and girls. The price of admission will be only 5 ents, with no extra for reserves.

Nearly all the boxes have been sold. plies were acted upon.

The Rensaler Manufacturing Company, of

Tickets are now on sale, and every per son who can possibly do so ought to pa-tronize the entertainment, as the money raised will go to a most deserving insti Those who intend to witness the per-

ormance should get their tickets now, as there is sure to be a rush for seats.

A Clear Conscience.

A Clear Conscience.

When Mark Twain was private secretary to his brother, who had been appointed secretary of Nevada by Lincoln in 1861, the governor of the territory was General James W. Nye, who, when Nevada was admitted to the union, was elected to represent the "battle-born" state in the senate, says The San Francisco Call. If Mark needed any encouragement in his story-telling proclivities he must have found it in the society of the governor, for as a raconteur he had few superiors.

One of the general's good stories related to the last hours of a miner who died in Carson while he was governor. One day an old man arrived in town on a visit to a friend: He had, with varying luck, been wandering about the mines of California since the ways of 48, but at last had made a strike, and, learning wisdom from experience, had "safted down" a snug fortune, determined to enjoy the evening of his life in a rational way. At the invitation of an old mining partner he had taken the long stage journey from "the bay" to the Nevada capital. Soon after his arrival he was selzed with a serious lilness, and his host, who was a very religious man, became so alammed that he wanted to call a clergyman. The guest, however, declined any clerion assistance in relieving his conscience of its burden.

Finally the doctor saft one day that the sick man had hut a few hours to live, and as he could do nothing further for him suggested that some minister of the gospet should be asked to make smooth his exit from the world. With tears in his eyes his host again besought his friend to listen to him and receive the ministrations of a clergyman. The moribund man, who was rapidly sinking, turned on his pillow and, articulating with difficulty, replied: "I can't see what occasion I have for the services of a clergyman. In hever voted a democratic ticket in my life."

You Look to Your Husband

for protection from the storms of life. Don't be ungrateful; don't repay his kindness by buying Groceries at war prices, but drop in our store on Monday and let us offer

If paving stones other than those containing gold could be got more cheaply they would doubtless be used, but there is a trace of the yellow metal in all the rocks of the mountains about the city, and where it is not found in paying quantities the stone is no more precious than the old cobbles once so common in the streets of some of the larger ofties.

Unfortunately there are no street sweepers in Prescott, and the golden pavement, instead of being bright and burnished, is more often dingy.

In Johannesburg, surprising as it may seem to a person at this distance, the paving is better laid and better kept than it is in Prescott.

There is about the same proportion of gold in it, but the Boers and the Utilanders are like the girl in the play—they "don't notice it." They take no more heed of their golden streets than they do of the asphalt thoroughfare used as a bicycle track, although many of them may never get a glimpse of the auriferous passageways on high.

It is said of President Kruger that one day when his attention was called to the fact that he was standing on a street of gold, he remarked gruffly that he would sooner wade through mud, for it would be easier on the feet.

Apparently Oom Paul, as wise as he is credited with being in some ways, does not know a good thing when he sees it. A bottle of pure Olive Oil for ... 40a package of Baker's Chocolate for 160 A can finest Columbia Salmon for126 A can finest Shrimp for........... 180 A can finest French Peas for ... 18

> ceries in Atlanta to select from. GLENN GROCERY CO.

and the largest stock of Fine Gro-

"Easter Ball."

At 1171/2 Whitehall street, Monday night, April 19th, by Professor Faulkner. Admission 50c. Lessons Monday, Thursday, Saturday nights. Morning class Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Private lessons by appointment.



NOTICE.

I hereby notify the public that we have severed our connection with Mr. J. L. Borgerhoff, former director and proprietor of the Ber-litz School of Languages in Atlanta, and that nobody is now authorized to use our name in any way whatever in said city of Atlanta. M. D. BERLITZ,

Manager of the Berlitz School of

BASS DRY GOODS CO

≫ RETAIL [€ 37 WHITEHALL STREET

Special Values. Special Values. Special Values.

Our Mr. B. F. Joel, who is now East, is purchasing some grand values in beautiful Spring Novelties. Many importers were overloaded with stock. We have purchased them for 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, and as usual the benefit is given to our customers. VALUES REMARKABLE. READ THEM. It means dollars and cents to you who have goods to purchase. Commencing Monday morning and until sold the SPECIAL ITEMS are yours at prices unheard of before

100 pieces beautiful new Plaids to go at give-away prices, for	50 pieces imported Bia	ck Grenadine Dress Goods, 40 in., worth \$1, for39c
50 pieces new French Bourette Stripes. 44 in., all wool, worth \$1, for39c 25 pieces stylish Peruvian Green Novelties, cheap at \$1.25, to go at49c 20 pieces Brocaded imported Jacquards, all wool, \$1.25 value, only49c		
25 pieces stylish Peruvian Green Novelties, cheap at \$1.25, to go at49c 20 pieces Brocaded imported Jacquards, all wool, \$1.25 value, only49c	Too pieces beautifut no	Transfer of the state of the st
20 pieces Brocaded imported Jacquards, all wool, \$1.25 value, only49c	50 pieces new French i	30 dirette Stripes. 44 in., all wool, worth \$1, for39c
20 pieces Brocaded imported Jacquards, all wool, \$1.25 value, only49c	25 pieces stylish Peruv	ian Green Novelties, cheap at \$1.25, to go at49c
25 pieces pretty, stylish, two-tone Brocaded Effects, worth 50c, for196	20 pieces Brocaded imp	ported Jacquards, all wool, \$1.25 value, only49c
	25 pieces pretty, stylis!	h, two-tone Brocaded Effects, worth 50c. for190
20 pieces Handsome Brocaded Black Silks, worth \$1.50 the world over, for 89c	20 pieces Handsome Br	rocaded Black Silks, worth \$1.50 the world over, for 89c
COPCIALL COPCIALL COPCIALL COPCIALL COPCIALL	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16117

seam Drawers	000	13	O
50 dozen Sciven's \$1.25 Cosmopolitan Fancy Shirts	75c	LIFI	EAG
50 dozen Bernheim's 75c Percale Laundered Shirts	39c	FA	CH
25 dozen French Knit 50c Balbriggan Undershirts	19c	E	H
50 dozen Reinforced 50c Unlaundered Shirts	25c	N	3
100 dozen Flen's Full Seamless Socks	5c	HA	CA
50 dozen Gent's 50c Easter Scarfs to go at	19c	D	RE
50 dozen Gents' Silk Brocaded Suspende	rs, 19c	γ.'	2
100 dozen Men's Imported Tan and Black Half Hose, 35c value	15c	ULL	LLY
		E	, A
For Monday Only, 8 'till 12 O		CARE	CH
For Monday Only—One C Lonsdale Bleached Domestic, per yard	ase	Σ	ANC
Monday Only, 12 to 2 O'cl		EACH IT	E OF A
Monday Only, 2 to 4 O'clo	ock	AC	
50 dozen Ladies' Vests, almost free	3c	E	33
Monday Only, 3 to 5 O'clock 250 Ladies' Imported Lace Edge Hand- kerchiefs, worth 25c, for		READ	TIME

50 dozen Sciven's \$1.00 Patent elastic

SPECIAL! S M SPECIAL! long-each 50 dozen large bleach Honeycomb Towels, 15c quality, each..... 10,000 yards new spring designs Oilcloth, 100 short pieces fine French Damask, 35f worth 75c, yard Monday Only, Between 11 and 1 O'Clock 25 dozen Ladies' French Madras Shirt 390 Waists, worth \$1 each, for Monday Only, Between 9 and 11 O'Clock, 300 Thomson's Corsets to go at SPECIAL! SPECIAL! SPECIAL Look! Look! Look! Monday Only, Between 10:30 and 11:30 O'Glock, 50 pieces dainty new styles India Mulls, SPECIAL! SPECIAL! SPECIAL Monday Only, Between 3 and 4 O'Clock, 100 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, . worth \$1, for..... 25 Ladies' \$1 Embroidered Gowns, Monday..... 150 Ladies' Spring Wrappers, worth \$2, Velveteen Binding......50 Whalebones......40 Best Hooks and Eyes Best Cambrics......21/20 Grass Cloth, Monday only 30

We have engaged 20 extra salesmen to serve you. So come Monday morning early, prepared to stay. We will have something NEW every hour to interest you. We propose to make this a GREAT SALE. So come with your cash prepared to buy.....

Wanted: Monday, Early, 10 Bright, Quick, Cash Girls

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY, 34 S. Pryor St.

BASS DRY GOODS CO WHOLESALE,

34 South Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY. 34 S. Pryor St.

To Our Country Merchants--Now is the time to replenish your spring stock. If you need goods write us for prices before purchasing. If we do not save you 25 to 35% we don't want your trade. Give us a chance to quote you prices, we will astonish you. We will show you in figures the difference between Old Fogy ways of business and the up-to-date style of how and what and where to buy. We have prices for you that even astonish our wholesale competitors. They cannot understand how we can so much undersell them. The sequel of the story is we own 60,000 dollars' worth of new, pretty seasonable goods for 25c on the dollar. Write us for prices. Come to see us before buying, or write for our drummer. Every business man will investigate before purchasing else-

BASS DRY GOODS CO., Wholesale Dry Goods and Notions,

34 SOUTH PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

TRADE TOURISTS MEET THIS WEEK

Atlanta Drummers Have Arranged To Give Visitors a Good Time.

NEW PRESIDENT TO BE ELECTED

Max Robinson Will Resign and Move To Another State.

TWO HUNDRED DELEGATES COMING

They Will Be Here Two Days and Wind Up with a Banquet --- The Organization Is Prospering All Over the United States.

The jolliest men in Georgia, and the most nial, will meet in Atlanta in annual envention next Friday and Saturday. They are the commercial travelers, and their convention will be one of the largest

that Atlanta has entertained in some time. For months past the local members of the Travelers' Protective Association have been hard at work preparing for the entertainment of the visitors. Everything is now in readiness, and when the drummers arrive in Atlanta they will be given a reption of a kind that is seldom accorded hem anywhere in the south.

It will be the annual state convention the Travelers' Protective Association. he conventions of former years have been eld in sister cities, and now Atlanta obnins a chance to show what she can do in e way of entertaining commercial trav-

The various business houses in the city hich send out drummers have been forard in giving assistance to the T. P. A. , and they have helped them in a cial as well as in an influential way. They realize the importance of the conation to their business, and have done in their power to push the enterprise.

he convention meets next Friday, April, and will be in session two days. New cers are to be elected. The visitors will wn every point of interest in the city, a committee of prominent T. P. A. will look after their comfort

Leaders in the Convention. making arrangements for the conven-and the entertainment of the visitors, embers of the two posts in this city worked quietly. Atlanta is the cnly the state that has two posts. Percoming here to attend the convention every reason to expect a royal good

rs. J. E. Maddox and George E. hason, the presidents of the two posts, we been enthusiastic leaders in T. P. A. ers in this city, and it is largely due their efforts that Atlanta will be able make such a fine showing at the con-While the programme of the uet will not be elaborate, it will have features, and the drummers who attend will not be given any time in hich to get homesick.

The programme as mapped out by the ittee is as follows: APRIL 23D.

10 o'clock a. m .- Convention called to order in ballroom of the Rinds and Max Robinson, president of the state in ballroom of the Kimball house by Prayer by state chaplain, Rev. Alonzo

Address of welcome in behalf of post B and post F of Atlanta, by Mr. J. E. Maddox, president of post B. ess of welcome to the city of Atta-Orator not yet chosen. Response by President Max Robinson of

nk, Macon, Ga.

the Georgia division.
Organization of the convention and adrament until 2 p. m.

2 p. m.—Convention reassembles for regular order of business; adjournment at

Evening-Informal reception at the Kim-

April 24th.

9 o'clock a. m.—Convention reassembles for final business, election of officers, etc. 2 p. m.—All visiting members with their and friends will meet at the corner Peachtree and Marietta streets, where igh the principal streets of the city nd thence to the exposition grounds, where ght refreshments will be served and va-lous amusements offered. The Fort Mc-Pherson band will accompany the cars through the city and furnish music at the 8:30 p. m.-Grand banquet at the Kimball

Entertainment of Visitors.

As each train rolls into the city bearing tes and visitors it will be met at the nt Atlanta Travelers' Protective ciation men, who will take charge of visitors and conduct them to their ho-where ample accommodations have

The reception committee which will meet the trains and receive at the Travelers' otective Association headquarters in the mball house is composed of the follow-

F. C. Cashman, chairman; C. I. Branan, E. M. Messick, J. G. Bouligny, G. W. Brooks, W. W. Hyatt, W. H. Jones, E. O. Wiles, J. R. Stoner, H. E. Maddox, S. Metzger, A. Guthman, R. P. Spalding, W. D. Branan, W. T. Coleman, Sig Montag, Louis Hirschberg, J. E. Singer, E. A. Holmes, R. B. Beecher, O. S. Johnson, W. J. Milner, W. J. Harper, W. T. Mills, J. W. Bates, W. D. Blum, A. A. Gaines, A. L. Hendrick, C. L. Hutchinson, Eugene Gristian, J. B. Osborn, Louis Wellhouse, Harry Whitcomb, J. L. Huson, Leo Wellhouse, J. T. Tucker, T. M. Keener, W. W. Dodson, Walter B. Porter, R. M. Sloan, H. hman, chairman; C. I. Branan, on, Walter B. Porter, R. M. Sloan, H. nger, J. R. Thomas, F. A. Voorhees, Wilder, G. C. Zimmer, Will Allen, Rogers, B. C. DeLeon, W. B. Pope, Hutchinson.

the duties of this committee will be to live the 200 visitors who are expected to mid the convention and see that they well entertained and well cared for.

It is of the most interesting features of programme is the ride through the on decorated cars, accompanied by Fort McPherson band. Every visitor be expected to attend this ride.

Iter riding through the principal streets visiting the pretty surburbs, the cars be headed for Pledmont park, where visitors will be given amusement of the kind. Bicycle racing and trick rid-

on the Collseum track will probably furnished. Refreshments will be fur-hed to the travelers free of charge, and y will be made to feel that they are home. The keys of the city will be in

they will be made to feel that they are at home. The keys of the city will be in their hands.

The last, but by no means the least, feature of the entertainment will be the banquet to be given in the Kimball house on Saturday night, April 24th. This banquet will formally close the convention and will be one of the most elaborate affairs ever witnessed in this city. It will begin at 8:30 o'clock and continue until the clock strikes the midnight hour. The drummers will then bid each other goodby and take their leave.

Arrangement have been made to have a plate for each delegate and a large number of visitors.

ber of visitors.

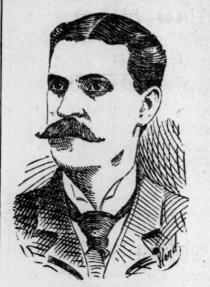
Beautiful invitations, accompanied by a souvenir menu card, will be sent the invited guests and only those who are invited and present a card will be admitted

to the banquet hall.

The following is the banquet reception P. C. Cashman, chairman; J. E. Maddox

George E. Johnson, C. L. Branan, C. H. Burge, W. A. Kimberly, H. L. Schlesinger, E. E. Smith, J. T. Tucker, E. S. Messick, H. E. Maddox, J. G. Boulingny, George C. Zimmer, Sig Montag, W. W. Hyatt, D. R. Wilder, Harry Whitcomb, Louis Wellhouse, E. O. Miles

Work of the Convention. Mr. Max Robinson, who is state president. will probably move from the state in a short while and his resignation as state



P. C. CASHMAN.
First Vice President Post B, T. P. A. and
Director Georgia Division T. P. A.

president will likely be presented to the

onvention.

Mr. Robinson has made an excellent excutive officer. He has carried the tion forward and his term of office has been marked with prosperity and an in-crease of interest. He has given a great amount of his personal time and attention to the workings of the association and has done all in his power to bring it to the front. His efforts have met with unusual success and new members have come into the association every month. He will retire after a most successful term of office and will carry with him the best wishes of every commercial traveler in the state

The election of Mr. Robinson's successor will be the most important business be-fore the convention. It will be the endeavor of the association to elect a president who is an enthusiastic Traveling Pro tective Association man and who has interests of the association at heart. Atlanta has two prospective presidents and the likelihood is that one or the other

of them will be elected. A boom for C. I. Branan has been started and is meeting with the approval of a great number of the local members of the association. Mr. Branan is one of the most popular traveling men in Georgia and there are many who will support him. He has been on the road for a number of years and has friends in all sections of the state. His candidacy is strong and his friends are working with a will. He has not an-

Mr. E. E. Smith, chairman of the nationtial possibility. He was recently elected chairman of the national railroad commit-

tee. It is probable that Augusta, Savannah or Columbus will have a candidate to offer and the fight between the cities for presi-dent will be a warm one. Atlanta now has the state secretary and treasurer, which makes it state headquarters. The posts here are anxious to obtain a president from this city. Atlanta will probably be strongly sed, but there is every reason to believe she will come out on top.

There is a great amount of interest in this Mr. E. E. Smith, now chairman of the state railroad committee, will probably send in his resignation and it will be necessary to elect a successor for him. This offive is an important one and has been well filled by Mr. Smith.

The T. P. A. in Georgia. The Travelers' Protective Association in this state is now on a sounder and better footing than it has ever been. Georgia is one of the leading states of the south in



ARTHUR W. SOLOMON, Chairman Press Committee, Savannah, Ga.

this direction and the interest in the association in this state is wonderful. There are six posts in Georgia and each of them has a large membership. Post A, at Savannah, has as its president Max Robinson, and as secretary E. E. Kulman, both inson, and as secretary E. E. Kulman, both of whom are prominent and well known men. This post is one of the oldest in the state and has done much to awaken interest in the association.

Post B is located in Atlanta and has as its president J. E. Maddox, with D. R. Wilder as secretary and treasurer. Both of these officers have been instrumental in hopping the association in this city and

booming the association in this city and great credit is due them. Post B is one of the strongest in the state.

Post C is the post of Columbus, and it is one of the most influential posts in Georgia. Mr. C. G. Johnson is president, and

gia. Mr. C. G. Johnson is president, and Mr. G. Ed Burrus is secretary. They have played an important part in the advancement of the association in Georgia.

Post D belongs to Macon, the Central City, and covers the entire central territory. It has a strong membership of influential traveling men. Mr. Harry C. Kendall is president, and Mr. J. P. Lowe, secretary. They are two of the most popular officers in the state.

Post E is Augusta's post, and M. has a strong membership of influences in the state.

strong following. Mr. J. Joner Gardiner is president, and Mr. Dan P. O'Connor, secretary. To them is due the rapid ad-vancement of the association in that section of the state.

Post F, the baby post of the state, is it



HENRY C. KENDALL, the Leading T. P. A. Men Macon, Ga.

Atlanta to be the only city in the state that has two posts. The president is George E. Johnson, and the secretary, Charles H. Burge, who is also chairman of the state hotel committee. The Travelers association has done much

good in this state, and has been a strong factor in helping to promote and make successful municipal and state enterprises The commercial traveler has been forward in his efforts to push the interests of Georgla and has done much to upbuild the state. The association has done several things that have benefited the citizens of the state as well as themselves. A committee, after much hard work, succeeded in having the baggage rate reduced from 25 cents per

hundredweight to 10 cents, which caused an annual saving of about \$20,000. The railroad committee called attention to the fact that the Southern railway was charging & to persons going out of the city on their vestibule train. This rate was charged, no matter if the passenger went only a short distance. The committee succeeded in having a regular passenger coach placed on the vestibule. At one time the West Point road was

running an afternoon train from the city and dtd not have a morning schedule. This forced drummers to leave the city on Sunday afternoon or lose the whole of Monday waiting for a train.

Through the efforts of a committee of the

Travelers' Protective Association the railroad was induced to put on a morning train, which saved the travelers a great amount of trouble and delay.

The hotel committee, of which Mr. C. H.

Burge is chairman, has been making strong efforts to have the hotel rates re duced. The realized the fact that everything else has been reduced for the bene fit of the commercial traveler and there is every reason to expect the hotels to accede to the requests of the hotel commit-

The Travelers' Protective Association thoroughly organized and Georgia is one thoroughly organized in the union. The The Travelers' Protective Association is men who are at the head of of it take a deep interest in the association and encou-



age the members to work for the upbuild ing of it.

The officers of the Georgia state division

are as follows: President, Max Robinson, Savannah; sec retary and treasurer, D. R. Wilder, Atlan ta; vice presidents-first, C. D. Carr, Augusta; second, J. A. Lewis, Columbus; third J. P. Lowe, Macon; fourth, J. E. Maddox Atlanta; fifth, E. E. Kulman, Savannah; chairmen of committees-railroad, E. E. Smith, Atlanta; legislature, Roe Edwards, Columbus: press, A. W. Solomon, Savannah; hotel, C. H. Burge, Atlanta; employment, Lee Happ, Macon; directors, S. Montag, chairman, Atlanta; P. C. Cashman, vice president, Atlanta; C. I. Bran an, Atlanta; H. L. Schlesinger, Atlanta; E. Messick, Atlanta; H. C. Kendall, Macon; D. P. O'Connor, Augusta; J. G. Carson, Savannah; C. G. Johnson, Columbus, Chap-lain, Rev. Alonzo Monk, Macon; attorney, W. C. Glenn, Atlanta.

All of these men have been prominent in the association since it was first organized in this state and they have worked until they have seen the association grow and prosper. It is now on a sound footing in this state and the treasurer has a large sum of money on hand over all liabilities.

National History T. P. A. The present Travelers' Protective Assoannual convention at Denver, Co., in 1890 It is only about six years old, but notwith standing that fact it is one of the strongest oragnizations in America. It has adher the Travelers' Protective Association had not been doing very well, and at the convention in that year, held in Atlantic City, the delegates and members from Missouri realized that the next annual convention would be the last and the Travelers' Pro-tective Association would cease to exist unless something was odne to effect entire reorganization and new features added which would appeal to the commercial travelers throughout this country. In 1890 Mr. George B. McGrew, president of the Mis-sourt division, called a meeting of the board of directors for the purpose of formulating and presenting at the national convention, plans for the reorganization of the Travelers' Protective Association of the Travelers' Protective Association. After a full and careful discussion of the matter it was decided to ask the convention to add an accident insurance feature to the constitution, in corporate the association in Missouri and move the headquarters to St. Louis.

ters to St. Louis.

At the convention held July 24, 1890, in Denver. Col., the report of the secretary end treasurer showed that the association was \$1.334.29 in debt and items that had not been submitted would run the deot up to \$2,200. The delegates from Missouri held a meeting and agreed to assume the entire debt of the association provided the head-quarters were moved to St. Louis, and other changes made, including the addition of the sceident insurance feature. All the important changes recommended by them were adopted by the convention and since

that time the headquarters of the association have been in St. Louis.

The first annual convention of the reorganized Travelers' Protective Association of America was held in Little Rock, Ark., June 2, 1891. The report of the secretary and treasurer showed that the entire indebtedness had been paid off and there was in the treasury to the credit of the association \$7.920.23 and at that time there were only 1,187 members

only 1,137 members
From that day forward the Travelers'
Protective Association of America has
been on the increase and each successive
annual convention showed the membership to be incerasing and a larger amount of funds on hand. When the seventh annual convention met in Terre Haute, Ind., June 2, 1896, there was a membership of 11,645, which was an increase of 10,000 over the first year and an increase of 1,107 over the previous year. The report of the secretary and treasurer showed \$23,643.37 in the treasury after paying \$57,295,52 on claims for inury after paying \$57,325.83 on claims for in-

This gives a very fair idea of the preser condition of the association and it is a state division of this association which will entertain hundreds of visitors in Atlanta next Friday and Saturday. The good that the Travelers' Protective Association does commercial travelers and the many benefits thay can derive from it are too numerous to be told of in detail, but needless to say the drummer with an eye to business as well as pleasure has realized what the Travelers' Protective Association holds in store for him and he has therefore given It his liberal patronage.

The national officers of the association and the men who are today conducting its affairs with such success, are as follows:

John A. Lee, president, St. Louis; Louis; T. LaBaume, secretary and treasurer, St. Louis; Joseph Wallerstein, first vice president, Richmond, Va.; W. H. Heegaars second vice president, Chicago, Ill.; L. C. Cardinal, third vice president, Montgomery,



Ala.; George F. Blanchard, fourth vice president. Little Rock; Alexander Kunz, fifth vice president, Portland, Ore, National board of directors, Carl M. Aldrich, Peoria, Ill.; C. R. Duffin, Terre Haute, Ind.; J. J. Knight, Dallas, Tex.; Ernest Robyn, St. Louis; C. H. Wickard, St. Louis; W. A. Kirchoff, St. Louis.

Chairman national railroad committee, E. E. Smith, Atlanta; chairman national hotel committee, Benjamin F. Hoffman, Lafayette, Ind.; chairman national legislative committee, John S. Harwood, Richmond chairman national press committee, J. M. Benish, Houston, Tex.; chairman rational employment committee, H. A. Winslow. Fon du Lac, Wis.; chaplain. Rev. Alonzo Monk, Macon, Ga.; Henry T. Kent, attor

ney, St. Louis. The national convention will be held in Nashville this year and it will give the members of the association in this section of the country a chance to attend. It may be several years before the convention is held this far south again and it is expected that the members of the association national convention. The convention this year will be one of the largest ever held by the Travelers' Protective Association.

MR. OVERBEY PROMOTED. Will Manage Southern Georgia for the M. B. L. Co.

Mr. T. H. Overbey, of Dublin, Ga., a well-known and popular insurance man, has just been promoted to district superintendent of agents for southern Georgia for the old reliable Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, N. J. Mr. Overbey has been connected with this company as local agent at Dublin for ; everal years, and his promotion comes as a reward for merit, based on his fine executive ability and business creating record. The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, is one of the strongest and most liberally managed life companies in the southern field, and this fact, supplemented with Mr. Overbey's fine work and great popularity in his territory, has proved a remarkable business winner, and has secured for the hustling Georgian one of the most desirable insurance positions in the state.

is state.

Ir. Overbey's new position gives him distributed by the supervision of all agents and agencies the southern division of the state for a Mutual Benefit Life, and is an office at requires ability and executive force of e first quality, and these he has in sundance.

abundance.

Mr. Clarence Angler is state manager of
the Mutual Beneft Life, and it was his
fine business eye that discovered in Mr.
Overbey a valuable assistant. The com-



pany does a large business in Georgia, and its many merits are highly appreciated by its policy holders. A few months in his new capacity will convince the company of the wisdom of Mr. Angler's action in rutting Mr. T. H. Overbey in charge of its southern Georgia agencies. His company deserves a liberal business and he is the man to get it.

A POPULAR HOSTELRY.

The Brown House Is Ever the Choice of Travelers.

The old reliable and ever pleasant Brown house. Macon, continues to be the best conducted and most popular hotel between Atlanta and the sea.

For many years it has been the verdict of the traveling public the country over that the table set at the Brown house, Macon, Ga., is one of the best in the south and the standard has never been allowed to fall for even a day. The famous hostelry is now owned by Mr. T. C. Parker, who is assisted in the management by the ablest and most accommodating office staff in Georgia. Mr. C. E. Harper, who is always pleasant and genial, is the popular chief clerk, and Mr. C. A. Hine, another of nature's geniform. In night clerk, Macon and the whole staff of Georgia should be proud of the Brown house, for it is one of the best hotels in the country.

Continued from Third Page.

ings of the grounds. Indeed, I believe that ly are. It is handsome from the outside with its graceful cupolas and majestic dome piercing the sky. This will contain a bewildering variety of manufactured goods from the looms, mills, factories and every-where. Every one knows about what to expect, but here the visitor will find mor than he expects. The displays are artistically arranged and there is a great mass of them. Here is a miniature exposition to itself and above are shields of all the states with coats of arms and mottoes, and bunting draped above the cente

Here I met Mr. A. Macchi, the foreign commissioner, who served Atlanta in the same capacity. He is rotund and smiling and a little sore, but that is one of our old family secrets. Mr. Macchi has just re-turned from Europe, where he has been for months.

"The foreign department will be very strong," he said. "Yes, it will surpass At-lanta's, but I tell you it took hard work. You see the Italians went home from At-You see the Italians went home from allanta disappointed because they had not sold more of their fine wares and furnitures. The people who had the beautiful marbles, and the Bohemians with their glass work, the Russians with their goods, made no money in Atlanta, but on the other hand were out of pocket. I went to Florence and Venice and saw the dealers everywhere and finally got some very beautiful exhibits. The marbles will be the most exquisite ever brought to America. The Russians are coming with elegant furs and bronzes—oh, those bronzes. You should come just to see them. They beat the world's fair exhibits. And the famous enamel ware from Moscow will be seen. It is always admired everywhere. I wish you could see those furs right now, but they have not been unpacked. The Russian exhibit will create a great deal of "I neglected to tell you of the cameo shells from Rome, corals from Naples,

mosaics from Florence, filigree from Genoa, artistic furniture from Venice and artistic majolica, pottery and glassware rom different cities. These with the marble statuary will make a magnificent show-

ing for Italy.
"We did not get much from Germany and Great Britain for Atlanta and you would be surprised to hear those people would be surprised to hear those people talk now about our Dingley tariff bill. They catch on to tariff legislation very quickly and know all about it. But I got a number of English and German manufacturers and dealers to conduct the surprise and dealers. facturers and dealers to send over art displays. France, Belgium, Norway and Sweden will be represented in the foreign department and Austria-Hungary's glass ware exhibit is one of the finest ever made anywhere.

"The London and Northwestern railway of England and the Canadian Pacific will send models of their trains and steamships and also large oil paintings of scenery

olong their lines.
"I thought it was no use to bring to the United States samples of boots, shoes, clothing and such things because they are made in the United States cheaper and better than in Europe and it would be like carrying water to the sea to bring over displays of that character. For this rea son I decided to confine myself to the arts and to novelties. One novelty which I got in Paris is a baby incubator, a scientific apparatus for saving the lives of weak infants. The device is very successful, too, saving 80 per cent of the bables which are born with very low vitality. The doctors say that 80 per cent of bables prematurely born die. This device saves the lives of 80 per cent of them. The apparatus will shown here in working order with babies hibited at an exposition in the United States.

"Another novelty which we have is th reproduction of the Blue Grotto of Naples The Grotto is now in course of construction on one of the islands in Lake Watauga and I predict that it will be a very popular place."

Agriculture.

A very handsome guilding has been pro-rided for the farm products. The state of Tennessee will place its exhibit under the magnificent dome, a spacious place. By the way, the visitors must look up here, for the dome is strikingly decorated. The effects wrought with grains are wonderful. Messrs. Allison, the chief, and J. Taylor stratton, the assistant chief, have a depart ment to make them feel proud. Tennessee is one of the great agricultural states of the south and it is only proper that the farms should take a leading place in this exposition. There will be fin fruits, grains, cotton, tobacco and grasses under the dome. Liberal prizes are offered by the department. The people of David-son, the capitol county, to whom so much is due for the great success of the exposiion, will have their headquarters and make their exhibits in this building. The commission, headed by Governor Rob Taylor, have recognized the superlor importance of the agricultural interests and have provided handsome headquarters in this building and will extend the old-time southern hospitality to all visitors. The chief of this department is Colonel T. F. P. Allison, who has so ably served the state for the last four years as commission-

er of agriculture. ter states will have representation in this building. The Seaboard Air-Line is making an elaborate display of cotton grains, grasses, tobacco and fruits from the states through which it passes. One of the novelties here to many visitors will be the outfit of a turpentine farm, still and all. This exhibit is being placed and the decorations are being arranged by Mr. Clarke, who had charge of the decorations for the Arkansas exhibit at the Cotton States exposition, an exhibit which was conceded to be the most attractive in the agricultural building. Georgia Is There.

A tall shaft of granite resting on a granite base in front of the mining and forestry base in front of the mining and forestry building will catch the eye of all who go anywhere near. The shaft and base are of Stone mountain granite and are displayed by the Venable Bros. of Atlanta. It is the largest granite exhibit on the grounds. Within the building are the giant sphere slab of Georgia marble which were on the ground foot which were on the ground floo of our state building in 1895.

They were sent by one of the north Georgia marble companies. Their solidity and high marble companies. Their solidity and high polish will attract a great deal of attention. Professor Yeates and Dr. Payne have been up here looking after the Georgia state exhibit, which will be small but striking. All the minerals of the south are represented here in this building, from lime and coal up to Georgia gold, some fine specimens of which are to be seen.

which are to be seen.

There are the usual buildings for transportation and machinery exhibits. The suditorium is one of the features of the grounds, for here the exercises will be held.

grounds, for here the exercises will be held. The executive officials of the exposition are housed in an attractive, home-like building on the grounds, removed some distance from the entrance.

The negroes have a building, and a handsome one, too, for the display of works of their industry and intelligence. They are taking a lively interest in their department and have not so much prejudice to encounter as they had two years ago, when they found it hard work to stir up enthusiasm among their own race. History and education have separate buildings, large ones, too, and then there is a building for children.

neighboring states learn that there is a real building here for them, built by the little folks of Tennessee, with their own money, there will be no peace in a million or so homes until the boys and girls are brought here to see, enjoy and learn. The exposition managers could not hit upon a better advertising idea, it seems to me, than to reach the school children of the south with the information that here they have a building filled with exhibits designed to amuse and instruct them. No other exhibits building filled with exhibits designed to amuse and instruct them. No other exhibits are admitted in it. The school system of Tennessee will be fully represented, excelling any former exhibit of this character, and showing the standing of the schools of the state. The practical, everyday work in the schools will be demonstrated by exhibitions or specimens of work by pupils on wall space and on tables, representing all branches taught.

The interest taken in this department by school superintendents and teachers throughout the state indicates that, aside from the various amusement features, the children's building will be one of the most consular affractions of the avangation. The popular attractions of the exposition. The largest room will be devoted to exercises for children. Toys and unique articles from all nations will form an interesting exhibit and, in fact, everything calculated to amuse, please and instruct children and to encourage and stimulate study and ad-vancement will be found in its proper place. The rear of the building will be a beautiful, grassy and well shaded plot, in which deer and other pet animals will have a share in the amusement of their little friends



An Egyptian Dancing Girl from Decora tions on the Memphis Building.

And in front there will be a tall tower th silver chimes in the belfry, bought with money raised by the children. The Negro Building.

The negro building, situated in a com-manding position on the east side of Lake Wautauga, is a massive and imposing structure, constructed with a view of accommodating the vast variety of exhibits which the negro race will contribute, showing specimens of work done by them in all the walks of life. It will otherwise illustrate the progress of the race in America from the old plantaion days down to the present time. The colored people of Tennessee will thus have the greatest opportunity ever offered them to demen-strate the history of the past and the hope and possibilities of the future. They are making active and intelligent preparato improve the advantages offered, and theirs will be one of the most striking and nteresting exhibits in the exposition

History and Relics. History is honored with a building to herself, something quite unusual in expositions. But there are no people fonder chronicle and whatever pertains to the historic past than the southerners. In the building set apart for history is seen another imitation of a Greek structure, the Erectheum, which stood on the Acropol

at Athens. There are thousands of teachers and pupils who are especially interested in southern history and the history of Ten-nessee is in a large degree a history of the south. Tennessee gave to the country President Andrew Jackson, President Polk and President Andrew Johnson. She was also the home of General Sam Hous-ton, Daniel Boone, Davy Crockett. Relics of these distinguished men, such as their muskets and swords, will be on exhibit with letters and records pertaining to them and to the early days of the state, when it was known as Franklin. Here will be shown the commission and relics of Gen-eral Israel Putnam, mementoes of Gen-

eral LaFayette and others.

The Daughters of the Revolution and the Colonial Dames will have a fine dis-play of revolutionary and colonial memen-

There will also be a large room devoted to confederate treasures, flags, records, portraits of the heroes of the confederacy. battlefield relies and souvenirs that will eventually find a home in the confederate memorial abbey, to be built hereafter. The Ladies' Hermitage Association will also have a fine exhibit of relics, includ-

ing a large number of the Donalds The souvenirs of President Jackson, including the Lawrence family relics, will be dising the Lawrence ramily relics, will be dis-played, including many articles of great interest, President Jackson and the mem-bers of his household seem all to have been collectors and preservers of historic records, pictures, coins, etc., of interest-ing material, the best part of which will be shown in the history department of the Centennial. the Centennial. There will also be several representative collections of the antiquities of Tennessee

No section of the north or south is riche in ancient remains—not even Ohio or Geor-gia—than Tennessee. The collections of antiquities in the history building will prove this fact. The Nashville district has prove this fact. The Nashville district has proved a vast storehouse of ancient treasures—of pottery, rare flint implements, copper objects, idols of stone and terracotta pipes, etc. All can be seen in this exhibition and visitors and students of history and archaeology from abroad may be assured that they will be amply repaid for the time and expense of a long journey by an examination of the interesting collections in the history building at the Tennessee Centennial. nessee Centennial. G. P. Thurston is chairman of the history department.

The Midway.

An exposition without a midway would be "Hamlet" with the Dane left out. Nash-ville has a Midway, but it is called Van-ity Fair, one of the names which was sug-gested, I believe, for our fair. The congested, I believe, for our fair. The concessionaires certamly got a good location, and, as usual, the Egyptian village is right at the beginning of it. Little Egypt, Moses and all the rest of the outfit will be here. The Seeley dance is promised, but a friend says that when he was in Chicago the other day nine different theaters were advertising the original Little Egypt and claiming to give the only Seelev dance.

The Chinese village, the Moorish palace, shoot the chutes, the beauty show, the ostrich farm are all here, and there are others—some of them new. I take it that Vanity Fair will be a very lively place.

There is no electricity building, but there will be fine electric effects. All the buildings are covered now with incandescent lamps and when they are lighted at night the park will be brill int. The exposition has its own electric and the said with the park will be hill int. have its own search lights. The nation of the grounds will be one

The Attendance. The question of attendance is one of most important with every entithis kind. We were disappoint lanta and various explanations

offered, but the fact remains that a not get as many people as we expect Mr. Justi. the chief of the burn Mr. Justi, the chief of the bursan promotion and publicity, tells me that a Centennial ought to draw more than a company on the basis of the tendance in Atlanta. He estimates have a company there are nearly 11,000,000 within night's ride of Nashville, as mentionabove. Within the same distance of a lanta there are scarcely more than fourth the number. Accordingly, it willed draws the same percentage of the content of the co fourth the number. Accordingly, if a ville draws the same percentage of total population within a radius of miles that visited Atlanta from the radius, the total would run up above 000. But even if it amounts to only that number the enterprise will pay Major E. C. Lewis, I believe, is the greatest share of the credit for ing the work here and keeping every up in shape. He worked at it so ingly that his health was about to down and he had to let up. But is major J. W. Thomas, the president out on the grounds every day. Praffer and he does a vast amount of in keeping up with everything. in keeping up with everything. Whe accepted the presidency it was with understanding that the financial cade be run on strict business principles he has financed it superbly. He would accept any compensation, himself, and given his time and ability to the work purely out of love for it and print

his city. Accommodations

A very interesting point to all who to to visit Nashville is the accommoda-and expense. This has not been overtoand the official Centennial bureau of re-tration and public comfort afford; the p tic every facility for securing accommodations in advance. All that is necessary to write to the chief, Mr. Wharton I. len; tell him what you want and war meant to pay for board, and he will be you where to get it. He is a well-boar business man of the city. Nashville is not so well supplied to hotel accommodations as some other con-of her size, but to meet the emergence the city has been thoroughly can use and every room available has been retered with this bureau, so as to accommod the commod that the commod

date all visitors; many private resident that never entertained strangers between that never entertained strangers between have registered rooms with this burn partly from a patriotic standpoint.

The bureau will have a large, elegant fitted up and equipped headquarters we such conveniences as baggage room, che room, toilets, etc., at 910 Church structure, and block of union depot with extric cars passing the door. There we also be a handsome office at the Centerning grounds, where visitors can secure accomposations. This bureau makes no cheef nodations. This bureau makes no whatever for locating visitors with row with or without board, and will also rect them to the best restaurants.
All telegrams and letters addressed of this bureau will be promplty delived by its special messengers. All visitors to be welcomed and any information will be best fellow.

be welcomed and any information will cheerfully given.

The following rates will be chan Board, per day, in private residences, meals, \$1 to \$1.50; without meals, \$6 to \$1; boarding houses, with meals \$1 to \$2 per day; hotels, with meals \$1 to \$2 without meals, \$1 and upward. Like rates will be given by week or month by

communicating with this bureau you secure rooms for any date desired.

secure rooms for any date desired.

Nashville's street cars charge 5 cents of the try and they give transfers. So it is positive to go from a remote part of town to grounds for only one fare. The steam of the charge 5 cents, too.

The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Is will carry all the travel into the city in the south, and in connection with the Weern and Atlantic it will run through traffrom Atlanta, making a quick sched. from Atlanta, making a quick schedis. The popular trip will be by the momin train out of Atlanta, which gives a drilight ride up to Chattanooga over the bit tlefield route. Kennesaw, Allatoom, is saca and all the historic points are paed, and as Chattanooga is approach ed, and as Chattanooga is appro Missionary Ridge and Lookout mor come into view. Lookout and the na park at Chickamauga will, no doubt, a visited by a great many people going at ng Chattanooga, winds around Lookout mountain, don't through Alabama for a few miles and the returns to Tennessee and begins the legilimb up grade to the top of the most climb up grade to the top of the most climb, or literally, to the tunnel who

tains, or literally, to the tunnel who pierces the Cumberland range, away almost in the clouds. Then the train carries one through min picturesque country, past mills and min through fertile farms, past Tullahom. Murfreesboro and other historic point til the dome of the state capitol is b In the spring and early summer days as is one of the most picturesque routes is h

ound anywhere. In this hurried, unvarnished story of the In this hurried, unvarnished story of the exposition the object sought to be breat out clearly was what there is to be that will entertain and instruct. Whiterests one may weary another, there is something here to appeal to evitaste and most that is here will appeal nearly every man, woman and child. Generally every man, woman and chi

PROGRAMME FOR THE OPENING Committee Rrranges All Details

Atlanta will come again. FRANK WELDON.

the First Day at Nashville Nashville, Tenn., April 17.—(Special-The programme for the formal opening the Centennial exposition, on May 1st, wa arranged today by the exposition comme legislature.

The legislature will meet at the capital at 9 o'clock a. m., and, accompanied of Governor Taylor and staff and the supre where they will take a special train the exposition grounds. They will the exposition grounds. They will a the executive committee at the adminis-tion building and all will proceed to auditorium. The woman's board and tinguished visitors will be seated on the The opening speech will be by President

Thomas, who will discuss the purpose the Centennial exposition.

Governor Taylor will respond with a column of the column.

Governor Taylor will respond with speech on the importance of the celebration and its meaning.

Director General Lewis will follow as a review of what has been accomplished and formally turn over the keys of the Centennial City to President Thomas.

President McKinley will then touch to electric button that will start the machery and the booming of a gun will amount that the exposition is open.

The music will be furnished by Bellstein and Dallenberg's bands, and in the eventing there will be grand concerts and protechnics.

A. K. Hawkes, the optician, does an immente filling oculists' prescriptions. His in this specialty extends as far as of California, and his orders at distinguished oculists throughou United States. Salesroom, 12 W



The Newly App The south has go has so notably co appreciating poetic fatthfully consecrate true, the good, and

death, recently and suffers a great less, to me, alluding to the most gifted of poets. Her heart i poets. Her heart is as her mind is compore to the south preciate her genius, for her section in a Like many others ters of genius, she ing" what she has was often made to furnace of afflictic wreath is hidden it sorrow. Her grea wreath is finden in sorrow. Her grea was the loss of h husband. The terr deal home, and all However, her stea unwavering trust in

a deeper insight, ongs, as especial Poems of Faith Concerning her warne to a friend; self-up to literatu cause too busy a tofor that luxury-to tress of too large that go to the ma sonnet's breath. iz I have always wit

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FRANK WELDON. OR THE OPENING

v at Nashville. April 17.—(Special the formal opening the exposition commutee appointed by

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ewis will follow has been accomplisher the keys of the Casident Thomas.

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MARION ERWIN.

The Newly Appointed United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Georgia.

MARGARET J. PRESTON.

The south has good reason to be proud of this noble woman, who by her works has so notably contributed to the glory of American literature. Her name will long be honored by all who are capable of clating poetic genius of a high order, faithfully consecrated to the service of the true, the good, and the beautiful. By her death, recently announced, our literature suffers a great loss. Paul Hayne once said to me, alluding to Mrs. Preston: "She is the most gifted of the southern female poets. Her heart is as warm and cordial as her mind is comprehensive, brilliant and creative. The south does not begin to appreclate her genius, nor what she has done

for her section in art."
Like many others of her sons and daughters of genius, she had "learned in suffer-ing" what she has "taught in song." She was often made to pass through the fiery funace of affliction, and in her laurel wreath is hidden many a sharp thorn of sorrow. Her greatest domestic affliction was the loss of her noble and brilliant husband. The terrible blow shattered an leal home, and almost crushed her heart. However, her steadfast faith in God, her unwavering trust in the love of her Savfor, her pure heart and her immortal hopes not ded sweetness and light and strength to her spirit and gave a still more spiritual charm, a deeper insight, a loftier range to her songs, as especially manifested in her 'Poems of Faith and Comfort."

Concerning her method of work, she once wrote to a friend. "I have never given my self up to literature as my lifework, befor that luxury-tor many years the misto command the wife margins of leisure that go to the making of a literary life. In the dedication of 'Old Song and New,' in a sonnet's breath, is the account of the way i have always written. The poems that would have utterance were crowded mainly into some little intersile not at the mo-ment filled with other more imperative

said to me: 'Oh, but think how much more room it gives you to see the beauti-ful blue sky beyond!'

"It is not a sweet thought, that as our little joys and pleasures, and earth's many levely, things fade and pass away, they open spaces for us through which we may look into the illimitable depths above us? To those who mourn lost trasures, earth is sad, but then how many happy homes and happy hearts there are, after all, and it becomes us to say, with our dear Elizabeth Browning: "Through dearth and death-

Through fire and frost, With emptied arms and treasure lost, We praise Thee while the days go on." Mrs. Preston never painted a cloud through which the eye of faith cannot see the shining of the eternal stars. On every cross is the crown. "The light that never was on sea or land" illuminates her work In the garden of her poetry bloom the perennial flowers of love, hope and faith. The laurel and the palm crest the loftiest heights of her conceptions. No purer or sweeter voice has never been heard in the choir of our American singers. In fact, many particulars, she leads them all. In devotional verse she has no equal—save in Frances Ridley Havergal, of England. By the side of the clear, simple, earnest, soulful verse of Mrs. Preston, the devo-tional poetry of Mrs. Hemans, of Moore, Byron, Willis, whose hymns and scripture polished marble: the inward ear hears a discordant jar of the silver strings—the true soul only can sing true songs; be-hind the true artist must stand the true

all who suffer and who long for rest and comfort and "the peace that passeth un-derstanding," the fervent, heart-felt and noble devotional poetry of Mrs. Preston will afford sweet relief and a precious ref uge. CHARLES W. HUBNER.

African malls have been made by Oscar bligh spirituality and serene faith are well illustrated in her own words: "One day," she says, "as I was sighing over the fast falling leaves, my gay-hearted young niece the state of them, by a curious coincidence, brought the typewritten copies of his plays recently produced in Johannesburg.

\$150 GIVEN

GOLD AWAY

GOLD

ANGIER AND ERWIN TO BE SWORN IN

New District Attorneys Will Take the Oath of Office.

BOTH ARE VERY CAPABLE MEN

They Have Long Been Identified With

THE APPOINTMENTS GIVE SATISFACTION

Sketch of the Two Brilliant Georgians Who Have Been Recognized by the New Administration.

Two of the most important appointments made by President McKinley in Georgia were the selections of district attorneys for

Mr. Ed A. Angier, the well-known Atlanta attorney, was selected by the new ad-ministration out of a large number of applicants for the position. Mr. Angier will o doubt ably fill the position of attorney in the Northern district and the appoint nent has given general satisfaction.

The appointment of Mr. Marion Erwin, of Macon, by President McKinley has met with the hearty indorsement of the party in that section of the state. Mr. Erwin bas been a loyal supporter of the party and he will enter upon the discharge of his duties under most auspicious circum

Edward A. Angier. Colonel Edward A. Angier is an Atlantian both by residence and birth. He was born in Atlanta when the city was a mere village, in November, 1851. Mr. Angier was born in the building next to the old Ryan corner on Whitehall street, which was then a residence.

Since early childhood Mr. Angler has been closely identified with Atlanta. He has conscientiously and persistently supported the nominees of the republican ticket since 1888. He has been city attorney of Atlanta, member of the city council of At lanta and very active in other fields. When the war between the states was de-

clared he was but a small child, but he ren dered valuable aid and assistance to the wounded confederate soldiers who were brought to Atlanta for treatment. Mr Angler's father was a union man and also a practicing physician, and young Angier would frequently accompany his father of his visits to the stockade behind the gov ernor's mansion where the federal prisoners were detained.

In the latter part of the last year of the war Dr. Angier, with his family, refugeed to the north, as this course was necessary in order to avoid being con-scripted in the confederate army. Dr. Angier refused to fight against the south, as his wife's relatives were in the army of Virginia. Dr. Angier moved his family to lowa, but his residence there was only imporary.
In 1865 Ed Angler, the subject of this

In 1865 Ed Angier, the subject of this sketch, returned to Georgia, and shortly afterwards graduated at the University of Georgia. He studied law at Crawfordville under Alexander H. Stephens. Mr., Angier's rise in the law was rapid and he spon-made for himself a brilliant reputation as a successful practitioner. He became a "Randall democrat" and eventually was controlled to the complete party on the carried into the republican party on the tariff issue. He returned to his old home in Atlanta and continued the practice of

law for many years.
When Alexander Stephens was opposing General Gartrell, Mr. Angler took the stump for the former and was instrumental n the overwhelming victory of Mr.

In 1883 Mr. Angler was elected city atto a chair in the general council, where he was very active in his opposition of the prohibition measure. He took a decided stand against convict material in public works and was a strong advocate of the salary system as opposed to the system of

fees and perquisites.

In politics Mr. Angler actively affiliated with the democrats until 1888, when he went into the republican party when the Carliste-Morrison wing of the democracy obtained absolute control.

Mr. Angler was married to Miss Annie P. Isham in 1877. Seven children have

blessed the union and the marriage has been an exceedingly happy one. Mr. An-gler is now in his forty-sixth year, strong and robust, having made a decided success in the practice of law and having accumu-lated a snug little fortune.

Sketch of Marion Erwin. Marion Erwin is a native of South Caro-lina, but came to Georgia while a boy and was a member of the first class graduated at the Boys' High school of Atlanta under the public school system. After graduating he took preliminary training in com-mercial life and was later appointed clerk mercial life and was later appointed clerk of the United States district court for the Southern district of Georgia by the late Judge Erskine, a position which he continued to hold for several years under Judge Emory Speer. Resigning to enter upon the active practice of the law, he was shortly afterwards appointed United States attorney for the Southern division by President Harrison. While district attorney, among other important cases, he torney, among other important cases, he guccessfully prosecuted to conviction the celebrated land conspiracy and murder cases against Luther Hall, Lancaster and

cases against Luther Hall, Lancaster and others.

On the expiration of his term of office he was employed by Attorney General Olney on the recommendation of the postoffice department as special counsel for the government to assist District Attorney Gary in the prosecution of the forgery and embegglement case against John B. Roberts, late postmaster at Sandersville, a case which attracted a great deal of attention at the time and which was successfully concluded for the government.

On the reorganization of the properties of the Central Raifroad and Banking Company of Georgia, General Sam Thomas and Thomas F. Rvan, who reorganized the properties, employed Mr. Erwin as aneolal cottosel for winding up the litigation in the United States courts in Georgia and Alabama, a position which he held until the business was turned over to the Central Raifroad and Banking Company as special counsel at Macon. Mr. Erwin's successes have been equally as noted in the civil as in the criminal practice in the courts. As a candidate for elector on the republican ticket he did active campaigning for the success of the McKinley ticket during the last campaign, both in Georgia and Florida, and his good work enabled him to obtain his present appointment without opposition.

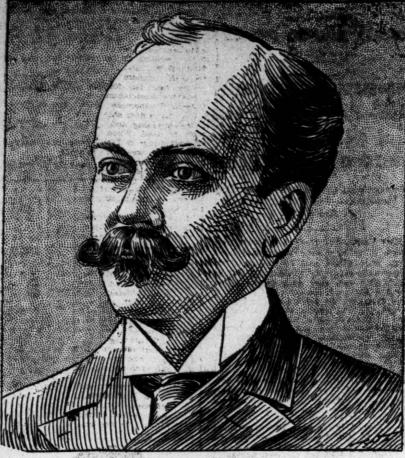
Lady Henry Somerset is about to place in the center of her "temperance village," Duxhurst, in Surrey, a heroic-sized figure

The Swiss people, on February 28th, by a vote of 260,000, against 200,000, rejected the proposition to establish a state bank with

The fiftleth anniversary of the founding of the French school at Athens, Greece, is to be commemorated by an archaeological congress to be held at Athens from April 25th to 25th of the present year.

Hotel.

The Morrison, 25 and 27 West Eleventh street, New York city, will be found convenient to business and pleasure. Cars running in front of door give transfers at Fifth avenue. A confortable family house, with excellent libbs and moderate terms.



ED. A. ANGIER,

The Newly Appointed United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia.

HOT CONTEST IS ON AMONG VETERANS

Opposing Candidates Are Making Things | New Buildings on the Property of St. Lively Among the Old Boys.

WILL MEET MONDAY NIGHT Colonel T. B. Neal Is Mentioned for President of Veterans.

CAPTAIN RYAN IS OUT FOR RE-ELECTION

W. H. T. Walker Camp Has Elected Officers and Will Appoint Commit-tee for Charter Privileges.

According to what can be learned from the members of Atlanta camp Confederate Veterans, there is a lively contest in sight The friends of Colonel T. B. Neal are pushing him for the presidency of the

Captain Frank T. Byan is a candidate has filled it so well that his friends are anxious to see him continued in office. It is understood that the contest is a per-

fectly friendly one, but both sides will work hard for their favorite in the race. Both fellow veterans as well as in business and social circles and both are full of noble zea for the good of the organization in which they have labored so faithfully.

The meeting for election of officers comes off Monday night. The camp numbers upward of 900 members and is entitled, as are all other camps, to one delegate and alternate for every twenty-five members or fractional part of that number.

Consequently Atlanta camp will send somswhere between twenty-five and thirty delegates to the national convention which meets in Nashville on June 22d and continues for three days.

These delegates will probably be chosen on Monday night at the same time the officers for the ensuing year are elected. W. H. T. Walker camp is a new organi zation and numbers about fifty members.

That camp held its election the other day and Captain W. B. Burke was elected commander. The camp will meet again Tuesday evening, when a committee will be ap-pointed to present the petition for enrollment among the regularly organized camps at the Nashville meeting.

Every effort is being made to increase the

membership, so that the camp may have a good representation at the meeting of the national association at Nashville, The camp will send at least two delegates and two alternates, and perhaps more, if a suffi-cient number of members are enrolled by the time of the meeting Tuesday night.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREAT-MENT

Which Cured Him After Everything Else Failed.

Painful diseases are had enough, but when a man is slowly wasting away with aervous weakness, the mental forebodings are ten tenes worse than the most severe pain. There is no let up to the mental suffering day or night. Sleep is almost impossible and under such a strain men are scarcely responsible for what they do. For years the writer rolled and tossed on the troubled sea of sexual weakness untill it was a question whether he had not better take a dose of poison and thus end all his troubles. But providential inspiration came to his aid in the shape of a combination of medicines that not only completely restored the general health, but enlarged his weak, emaclated parts to natural size and vigor, and he now declares that any man who will take the trouble to send his name and address may have the method of this wonderful treatment free. Now when I say free I mean absolutely without cost, because I want every weakened man to get the benefit of my experience.

I am not a philanthropist, nor do I pose as an enthusiast, but there are thousands of men suffering the mental tortures of weakened manhood who would be cured at once could they but get such a remedy as the one that cured me. Do not try to study out how I can afford to pay the few postage stamps necessary to mail the information, but send for it, and learn that there are a few things on earth that although they cost nothing to get they are worth a fortune to some men and mean a lifetime of Write to Thomas Slater, Box 15, Kalamasoo, Mich., and the information will be mailed in a plain sealed envelope.

PRETTY HOMES

CHURCH BUILDS

Philip's Cathedral.

MOST ELEGANTLY DESIGNED Plans Contemplate Residence with Modern Improvements Throughout.

THE DEANERY WILL BE GREATLY CHANGED

Cloister Will Connect the Deans Church and Sunday School Building with Quadrangle in Center.

St. Philip's cathedral will be a mixture of nodern improvements and old English ef-The designs show that the new buildin

will be handsome, convenient and sub-stantial, and within easy reach of the central portion of the city, so that they will constitute one of the most valuable properties in the city as well as adding much to the beauty of Atlanta. The church owns a large area of land

extending from the Georgia railroad to Hunter street, east and west, and from Pledmont evenue to Washington street north and south.

For a long time the question as to what method would be the best that could be adopted to realize an adequate revenue from the property and at the same time preserve it for the church, has been a

The solution was reached in the decision to erect residence flats on the property, and Mr. W. T. Downing, the well-known architect, was employed to draw the designs for the buildings. He has just completed the work, and the work on the buildings will begin at once. ings will begin at once.

How the Money Was Raised.

As the congregation did not have the ready money it was decided to raise the funds for building purposes by bonds issued on the property, which is variously estimated at from \$150,000 upward. The bonds will be issued to the amount of about \$30,000 and will run for twenty years. As the property will be so desirable in every request. As the property will be so desirable in every respect for residences it is estimated that the revenue from the rental of the flats will be sufficient to keep up all repairs and provide a sinking fund that will meet the amount issued when they come due and leave a handsome sum over and above all the cash outlay and current expenses.

Risks Attending the Use of Impure

Laundry Soaps.

From The American Journal of Health.

Among all the perils constantly besetting the households of the land, none are more widespread or fraught with greater dangers than are inflicted by the use of impure soaps in the laundry, and the physician or sanitarian who does not utter a note of warning upon this subject neglects a plainly indicated duty.

From the standpoint of the hygienist, soap must be rejected unless the fats used in its composition are perfectly fresh, and all other elements entering into its production must be equally above adverse criticism. Unscrupulous manufacturers of laundry soaps adulterate their goods in many ways. Some of them use starch, which makes the soap swell up and look whiter; some use china clay or French chalk, which leaves a residue at the bottom of the wash tub and convinces the washerwoman that the soap has faken it out of the clothes, and some use molasses to give color and weight to the bars. But among all the dangerous ingredients employed by dishonest manufacturers, the use of rancid fat is the most widespread and involves the greatest risks, for contagious diseases are frequently contracted through this medium, and thousands of cases of skin troubles and irritating eruptions find their source in the use of impure and adulterated laundry soaps.

Housewives should see to it that every bar of soap which enters the home bears the brand of manufacturers whose reputation is above even the faintest suspicion as regards the purity of their soaps. Take, for illustration, the product of such a house as that of the Georgia Soap Company, of Atlanta, Ga., which, as regards purity of product, stands in the foremost rank of the manufacturers whose soaps stand every test for purity. The various brands made by this establishment have become known as the best among those who have investigated the relative value of laundry soaps, and after a thorough chemical examination of this product, purchased in open market, we are prepared to our rea

due and leave a handsome sum over and above all the cash outlay and current expenses.

There will be twelve of the buildings in all, which includes the new deanery, which will be one of the flats, but will be fitted up with offices and other appurtenances especially for that purpose.

It will be next the church with a court between and will front on Washington street. In the rear of the deanery will be a cloister, connecting that building with the church and the old deanery, which is to be converted into offices for the bishop and other officers above and a Sunday school and general meeting room below. The deanery will also be connected by the cloister with a quadrangle through a latch gate, which will give it the effect of the old English churches.

Plans of the Flats.

The flats will be two stories in height with basement and attic and will set back twenty-five or thirty feet from the sidewalk, so as to give ample space in the front yards. The external effect will be on the gothic order of architecture, and the front porches will be of brick and stone, the roofs being of siate.

Each house will have a separate furnace in the basement for heating purpose and there will be the servants' rooms, with bathrooms and other appurtenances.

On the first floor will be three bedrooms, the attic being divided into storerooms.

The bedrooms will be furnished with baths, tollets and linen closets, and the entire lot of buildings will be of the most modern pattern.

They will be lighted with gas, but electrical fixtures will also be put in, so that the occupants may avail themselves of the

How They Will Be Placed.

There will be two fronts, some of the houses fronting on Hunter street and set on a line continuous with the sidewalls of the church.

Those fronting on Washington street will be set on a line with the front of the church for about four houses and then the line will assume a crescent shape and end at the engine house on a line with the sidewalk, so as to isolate the church property from that owned by the city.

A broad alley will run around the rear of all the houses and will be graded to Piedmont avenue, so as to furnish egress and ingress to coal and grocers' wagons without having them stop at the front of the house.

Inside this alley there will still be left a large area, which will be improved and beautified for church purposes, and which will yield of fiself a handsomic revenue.

For doors and windows are fitted with the most modern fittings, making them perfect and in suring satisfaction and comfort. Pneumatic air cushions to prevent doors from slamming, and guard wire to keep Screen wire from being kicked out.

Office and Show Room 731 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Factories: Milwaukee, Wis.

Willer Mfg. Co., L. P. DeGroot, Mgr. sun tues thur

The Carpet Department

Is showing very handsome \$1.35 Velvet Carpets, borders to match, at osc yard.

\$0.00 Irish Point Rennaissance Lace Curtains, Richly Hand Embroidered at \$6.00 pair.

Douglas, Thomas & Davison.

Special List No. 2 .-- 10 more in this paper--Look them up.

W. B. Lowe's Improvements.

They will be erected on a scale comme

surate with the value of real estate in that vicinity and will be equipped with all the

modern improvements.

He has not definitely decided as yet when he will begin the erection of the buildings,

but when the plans are drawn they will eclipse anything that has yet been under-

eclipse anything that has yet been under-taken in the way of residences after the metropolitan style in the city, if not in the

DANGERS TO HEALTH.

Risks Attending the Use of Impure

Laundry Soaps.

RECEPTION AND CONCERT

Complimentary to the Delegates and

Visitors to the Southern Baptist Convention, Cox College, College Park, Ga. (Atlanta), May 5, 1897.

Park, Ga. (Atlanta), May 5, 1897.

The management of the Southern Female college (Cox college) extends a cordial invitation to the delegates and visitors to the Southern Baptist convention passing through Atlanta to visit the institution. Delegates who come via Montgomery to Atlanta over the Atlanta and West Point railroad have stop-over privileges on the vestibuled train that leaves Montgomery at 6:29 and reaches Atlanta at 11:40 o'clock a. m. Visitors who reach Atlanta over other lines can come out on the 11:45 or 12:29 hourly train at 10 cents fare. All visitors will return to Atlanta in time to catch the special which leaves Atlanta for Wilmington at 2 o'clock p. m. over the Southern railway.

Chas. C. Cox. president; Wm. S. Cox. business manager, Southern Female College College Park, Ga.

The entire plans are on an up-to-date BADGES OF HONOR scale and the improvements will add much to the wealth of the church and to the beauty and adornment of the city. There are already quite a number of ap-

plicants for residences who wish to secure homes in the new flats, and the officials of the church do not apprehend any diffi-culty in securing desirable tenants at all Stripes on Their Sleeves. Mr. W. B. Lowe contemplates erecting some handsome flats next to his elegant home on Peachtree street, and has already gone so far as to have rough skutches drawn so as to arrive at some idea of the THREE HAVE SERVED 25 YEARS

Sixty-Nine Altogether Will Be Distinguished with Services---Total guished with Stripes---Total Stripes Will Be 125.

The Policemen Who Will Wear Service

A long service in the police department, By the action of the board of commission ers, the men will wear service stripes, one

for each five years.
Chief Connolly has made out his patrolmen who are to wear these badges of honor. The highest number of stripes to be worn at present will be five, and only three men will have this number. Two men will wear four stripes, nine will wear three, twenty will wear two and

The three veterans who will be distinguished by badges showing that they have served a quarter of a century on the police force are: James McGee, M. M. White and

The wearers of three stripes will be: T. J.
Thompson, A. J. Moss, J. C. C. Steerman,
W. N. Sheridan, J. C. Carlisle, J. N. Abbott, J. J. Greene, J. W. Norman, C. Brenning, G. W. Lyman, H. H. Bedford, W. J. Moncrief, J. M. Lackey, G. H. Phillips, George Steint, George Hamilton, H. Jen-nings and T. W. Ivy.

nings and T. W. Ivy.

Those who wear two stripes are H. C.
Abbott, J. E. Chandler, George Harper, R.
S. Ozburn, J. M. Seales, H. A. Thompson,
W. M. Crim, J. L. Wooten, W. F. Whitley,
W. A. Bonnell and W. H. Boone.
The patrolmen upon whose gleeves one
stripe will be placed are the following: J.
E. Hudson, S. Terry, J. W. Bail, J. T. Kilpatrick, N. A. Langford, J. L. Beavers, C.
M. Burks, M. L. Holt, J. R. Jordan, T. J.

M. Burks, M. L. Holt, J. R. Jordan, T. J. M. Burks, M. L. Holt, J. R. Jordan, T. J. M. Burks, M. L. Holt, J. R. Jordan, T. J. McCarley, J. A. Sewell, T. P. Taylor, J. W. Whatley, T. J. Whitley, W. W. Clower, A. D. Branan, R. T. Bowle, W. C. Dukes, Thomas Gallagher, J. C. Harris, E. L. Jett, J. H. Lockhart, W. M. Mewborn, D. S. Moncrief, A. M. Dodd, M. W. Joily, B. T. Wilson, Robert Brazelton, W. S. Mehaffy, L. A. Chiles, D. M. Elliott, T. B. Lanford, J. T. Shephard, W. T. Randall and W. A. Starnes.

J. T. Shephard, W. T. Randall and W. A. Starnes.

This makes sixty-nine altogether who will wear the badges of honor, and the total number of stripes worn by all the men will be 125.

The stripes will be placed upon the men in a few days. This custom prevails in nearly all of the large cities, and Atlanta will hereafter honor those who have been faithful in carrying clubs and guarding the people's homes and lives.

As one of the wits about the police stationhouse puts it: "It is mete and proper for those who caused so many evil doers to wear the stripes to wear a few themselves."

WARNING NOTICE.

Business People of Atlanta and Vicin-

ity Read This.

In early part of '96 I became enthused in a new business and bought it, and finding it would require all my time, in May I sold out my entire interest in my old familiar business. In trying the new, I found it would not pay. So I decided to return to my "first love," but to my sorrow, in selling out, I had signed contract to keep out of this special line five years. I finally secured my release at a sacrifice, and leased the place, 42 Peachtree, corner of Walton, where I have a beautiful store, including basement filled with new stock, and my entire expenses (not including taxes) is much less than other good houses of same kind pay their bookkeeper. I do this by subletting part of building and having family assistance in store, and knowing the business and working myself from halfpast 6 in the morning to 10 and 13 o'clock at night—this, coupled with my long experience in knowing how to buy, etc., enables me to sell from 10 to 25 per cent less than others (every one can see the point) and I guarantee my paints, oils, varnishes, brushes, etc., of splendid quality, and wall papers new and stylish. House painting, papering and decorating executed with promptness, neatness and dispatch. M. M. Mauck, the proprietor, guarantees above statement true, and thanks the people for pest fifteen years patronage and kindly askes their future business. I wish my friends to remember I am not at 29 Hunter and have not been since May. '36. The above is written in behalf of my friends and myself. Take warning and save yourself. 1

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, All
druggists refund the money it it fails to
cure. 25c.

School of Optics.

In Kellam & Moore's "School of Optics" personal, individual instruction is a specialty. No other method graduates students with such thorough, practical professional knowledge. Call on or address Kellam & Moore, & Marietta street, Atlants. Hawkes's Famous Spectacles will not rust, discolor or cornude in any climate. Every pair warranted, 12 White-hall, Atlanta, Ga.

"Strong" Fails To Describe the Feeling That Followed.

ADVANCE WAS SENSATIONAL

Record Breaking Day, and May Closed at an Advance of 4 1-8.

SCRAMBLE EOR MEAGER OFFERINGS

Any Price Was Paid by Shorts, the Market Closing at Top Notch. Other Markets Were Dull, but Closed at better

Chicago, April 17 .- This was one of the record-breaking days in the wheat market. That article closed, after an exciting day's business, at an advance of 116c on the price It left off at Thursday. The heaviest and most successful of the local speculators in the business were on the buying side, and shorts were caught and badly squeezed. Other grain, markets and provisions were comparatively dull. The strength of wheat came almost entirely from abroad.

Wheat was weak for about three minutes at the start, but soon got over that, and "strong." if applied to its subsequent condition, would hardly describe it. It be came excited for a few minutes at a time on several occasions. May and July futures started within %c of each other, but as the rise in price which followed the weak start was approaching its climax. May shot %c or more ahead of July, which gave rise to the idea that shorts in the former month were more numerous than had been supposed. May opened at from 69%c down to 69%c, as compared with 69%c at the close of Thursday's session. It acted in an uncertain way for a few min utes at around the prices named, and then nenced a struggle for the meager offerings which, in a little more than a quarter of an hour from the start, had advanced May to 71%c and July to 71%c. At the bottom the reasons for the advance was undoubtedly the bad accounts from the country about winter wheat prospects, but a stronger and more direct cause at the moment was the reports received from New York that foreigners were heavy buyers of wheat there. They were said to be taking both spot wheat and futures, and their inquiry for the cash article extended to Chicago. New York sales for export were reported at thirty-five boatsome at an advance of 1s per quarter, equivalent to about 31%c per bushel. The quantity said to have been sold there for export on Thursday was 424,000 bushels. Respectable in amount as those sales are, they failed to account for the utter furore of the traders in the pit to get hold of the offerings as the session progressed. May was in demand, but July kept after it toward the close at a discount of 1/2c per bushel. May sold at 71%c, back to 71c, such was the reaction after the first swell. down turn to 71%c, but following that the

Corn partook but slightly in the bullish ness of wheat, and it is not unlikely, judging by the readiness with which it reponded to the opening weakness in that ticle, that the market would have dethad not wheat been so sensationally strong. The improvement in the weather west ferecasted larger receipts, and offerirgs were fairly liberal for that reason. Exports amounted to 2,034,000 for two days. May opened 4c lower at 25%, sold at 231/2, and closed at 241/c.

reactions were slight and its progress to-

ward still higher prices were persistent

and irresistible. It rose in the end to 73%c

for May, and that was the price at the

Just a fair business transacted in oats The market was firm, entirely a matter of sympathy with wheat. At the opening the endency was toward weakness, but that disposition was soon nipped, as wheat did its high kicking act, and prices held firm for the rest of the session. May opened a shade lower at 161/2c, sold at 16%@161/2c, and advanced to 17c, where it closed.

Provisions were only moderately active end advanced principally on account of the extreme bullishness in wheat. Packers had lard for sale every time it advanced over Thursday's price, the result being that it failed to keep the pace with pork and ribs. At the close May pork was about 10c higher, at \$8.471/2@8.50; May lard 21/2c higher, at \$4.321/2 and May ribs about 71/2c higher, at 34.75@4.77% Estimated receipts Monday: Wheat,

1 Detimated tec	cipes as	onday.	****	cut, i
cars; corn, 145; o	ats, 220;	hogs, 2	4,000 h	ead.
Wheat-	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
April	69%	73%	6936	73%
May	69%	73%	69%	73%
July	6914	731/6	687/4	
September	67%	71	66%	71
Corn-				
April	23%	237/4	231/4	237/8
May		241/8	231/2	241/8
July	251/8	251/2	247/8	251/2
September	263/8		26%	26%
Oats-			Man Park	
May	161/2	17	161/2	17
July	17%	18	173/2	18
September	18%	19	18%	
Pork-				
May	8.45		8.421/2	
July	8.571/2	8.621/2	8.55	8.60
Lard-				
May	4.221/2	4.221/2	4.20	4.221/2
July	4.30	4.321/2	4.30	4.321/2
September	4.40	4.40	4.371/2	4.40
Ribs-	4 701/			A SECTION
May	4.72/2	4.771/2		
July	4.72	4.80	4.70	4.721/2
September	4.10	4.82/2	4.75	4.821/2
Articles. Flour. barrels	ne 1	e con	Snipr	nents.
Flour. Darreis	1	0.000	100	000
Wheat, bushels.	10 10	4 000	138,	000
Oats, bushels	10	5,000	920	000
Oats, busness		5,000	848,	000

Rye, bushels 7,000 Barley, bushels 23,000 Southern Exchange Grain Letter. Southern Exchange Grain Letter.
Atlanta, April 17.—The wheat market opened active and higher this morning. First sales of May were at 69% at Chicago. There was a slight reaction when a private Liverpool cable reported wheat up 3c per bushel on the curb there, and New York reported large buying orders in that market for foreign account. This frightened shorts and forced them to cover, and in the scramble prices shot upward, scoring a net advance of over 6c per bushel. The close was at the top notch. We have recently had a decline of over 20c per bushel in wheat, and everything else has suffered as well. There has certainly been nothing in the situation to justify such a break, and a reaction to legitimate values must follow. The advance of 30c per bushel, which occurred two years ago, started about this time in the month, and at a time when there were many more million bushels of wheat in sight, large reserves in farmers' hands and conditions generally not near so favorable for a sensational advance as at the present time. The weather is not favorable; stocks are practically out of farmers' hands, and reserve stocks are light everywhere. The demand from millers for winter wheat is becoming urgent and is commanding a large premium. The interest in the market is short, and we firmly believe that we will see some sensational prices in this market in the next six weeks.

We feel equally strong on coarse grains and provisions; while the advance may not be swift it is sure to come.

The Live Stock Market.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, April 17.—Today's cattle market was of the usual Saturd's character. Heceipts were less than 500 head, and were disposed of at unchanged prices. Business has been rather satisfactory most of the week, and prices have developed more strength on account of the diminished receipts.

Hogs—The market was alternately weak and strong today, the greater part of the hogs selling at yesterday's prices. Heavy packing lots brought \$3.504 and the best went for \$4.1564.20, the bulk of the hogs being choice in quality and selling at \$4.10 (64.17.4).

W4.174.

The sheep market was fairly active at \$263.50 for inferior sheep; \$4.50 for common to good flocks and \$4.6065 for good to choice, with extra heavy native exports sheep scarce and mostly nominal at \$5.106.55. Lambs were all saleable at \$3.756.65 and extra choice around \$5. Receipts: Cattle 400, hogs 11,000, sheep 2.000.

McCullough Bros.' Fruit and Produce.

McCullough Bros.' Fruit and Produce.

Atlanta, Ga., April 17.—Owing to the very favorable weather prevailing, every line of goods handled by the commission merchants has been moving at a rapid rate, and trading in every instance in the line of fruits and produce has fully recovered during the past week.

The apple market continues badly excited, and the larger portion of orders received during the past week have been turned down for the reason that the stock cannot be obtained at any price. The supply at all points of shipment have been total exhausted, and parties handling stock from now on will have to pay dear for them. The present market is very brisk at \$3.25 to \$3.50 per barrel, with nothing like a sufficient amount to supply the wants.

ing like a sufficient amount to supply the wants.

Bananas are very firm with higher prices in sight. The trade throughout the west and east are now handling large quantities of bananas, which of course causes the importer to sit back on his dignity and accept orders at open prices.

Lemons are very firm with a good, stiff demand. We note no change in price, however, for the last few days. The supply is quite sufficient.

Oranges are very scarce, indeed, and only one car has found its way into our mar-

ever, for the last few days. The supply is quite sufficient.

Oranges are very scarce, indeed, and only one car has found its way into our market during the past week, which is more than apt to be one among the last that will be received here during the present season. Prices are very firm.

Old irish potatoes are in good demand with only a limited supply on the market. There are no onlons to be had at any price with the exception of a few scattering lots of the new crop that is being received from Florida.

The demand for sweet potatoes is very strong with light receipts. Now is the time for those who have them for sale to get them on the market.

Live poultry, with the exception of spring chickens, continues full. Spring chickens are selling for good prices.

Eggs continue low with the receipts sufficient to supply the Easter wants.

First-class table butter is somewhat scarce, with prices up from 2 to 5c per pound.

Below you will find ruling prices on Florida vegetables, with everything in good demand:

Corrected Daily by McCallough Bros.

Strawferries, 22½ to 25c quart; cucumbers, per crate. \$1.75 to \$2; squash. \$1 to \$1.25: tomatoes. \$2.75 to \$75°: English peas, in good demand at \$2 to \$2.5: string beans, round green. \$1.75 to \$2: new potatoes, perbarrel, owing to size. \$4 to \$6; beets. cabbage. per crate. tops on. \$2.25 to \$2.50; cabbage in good demand, per pound, 2c to 2½c; lettuce. per drum. \$1 to \$1.25: asparagu; in good demand, 10c to 11c per pound; cauliflower, per pound, \$c to 10c; egg plants, dozen, 75c to \$1; pine apples, dozen, \$2.50 to \$3, per crate, \$6 to \$8.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, April 17-Flour, first patent, \$5.90; second patent 5.50; straight 4.70; fancy 4.60; extra family 4.40. Corn, white 45c; mixed 43c. Oats, white 3cc; mixed 43c. Preserved 40c. New York, April 17-Flour very strong and higher.

New York, April 17—Flour very strong and higher. Wheat, spot stronzer; No. 2 red f o b 82: options opened excited and higher, advanced with few reactions all the morning and closed 184m 13c net higher: on the curb there was another 2c advance; trade was wild; etrength was caused by beavy foreign buying, short demand and export business; April 80: May 77%; June 77%; July 76%; September 74%; December 77. Corn. spot quiet: Ne. 2 29%; options opened steady and with light feature, closing unchanged: April 29%; May 29%. Oats, spot firmer: No. 2 224%; No. 3 21%; No. 2 white 24%; options duil and nominally higher, closing at 4c advance; May 21%; July 22%.
Chicago. April 17—Flour firm; No. 2 spring wheat 734m74%; No. 2 red 894m924; No. 2 corn 24%; No. 2 yellew -: No. 2 oats 17; No. 2 white 21%; No. 3 white 196214; No. 2 red 84%; No. 2 thick 11%; No. 2 white 21%; No. 3 white 196214; No. 2 red 84%; No. 2 thick 11%; No. 2 white 21%; No. 3 white 196214; No. 2 red 84%; No. 2 thick 11%; No. 2 white 21%; No. 3 white 196214; No. 2 red 84%; No. 2 thick 11%; No. 2 white 21%; No. 3 white 196214; No. 2 red 84%; No. 2 thick 11%; No. 2 white 21%; No. 3 white 196214; No. 2 red 84%; No. 2 state 22; No. 2 2; July 23%; September 25 bid. Oats dull and steady; No. 2 cash 18 bid; May 18%; July 18% bid.

Atlanta. April 17—Clear ribs boxed side 5%c; clear sides 5%; ica-cared bellies 7%c. Sugar-cured hams 1 16:12%c; California 7%c; breakfast bacon 10 cellc. Lard, best quality 5; second quality 4%; compound 4.

eompound 4.

Chicago. April 17 — Mees poik, per bbl. 8.45@
8.50. Lard. per 100 lbs. 4.22½. Short rib sides.
loose. 4.65@4.90. Dry saited shoulders, boxed,
5.25@5.50. Short clear sides. boxed, 4.87½@5.00.
8t. Louis. April 17—Pork higher; standard mess
\$8.25@4.50. Lard higher; prime steam 4.05;
choice 4.12½. Bacon. boxed shoulders, 5.10; extra
short clear sides 5.42½; ribs 5.55; shorts 5.70.
Dry sait meats, boxed shoulders 5.05; extra short
clear sides 5.05; ribs 5.20; shorts 5.27½.

Atlanta. April 17—Roasted coffee \$12.50 per 100 h cases. Green coffee choice 14: fair 13: prime 11½. Sugar standard granulated 4½c: New Orleans white 4½: do yellow 4½c. Sirip, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c: mixed 12½@20c: sugar house 26@35c. Teas. black 30@65c: green 30@50c. Rice bead 6½c: choice 5¾@6c. Salt. dairy sacks 1.25: do bbis. 2.25: loe cream 90c: common 65c. Cheese: full cream 12½@13c. Matches 6 5s 50c; 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda. boxes 6c. Crackers. soda 5½c: cream 7c: gingersnaps 7c. Candy. common stuck 5½c: fancy 12@13. Oysters, F.W. 1.75; L.W. 1.25.

zew York, April 17—Coffee. spot Rio firm; No. 7

1.75; L. W. 1.25.

Zew York, April 17—Coffee, spot Bio firm; No. 7
7% involee; jobbing 836; mild quiet; Cordova 13@14.

Sugar, raw dull; fair refining 2 9-32; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 9-32; refined quiet; No. 6 4 1-16; No. 7 4; standard A 4%; confectioners A 4%; cut loaf 536; crushed 536; powdered 13; granulated 436.

Chigago, April 17—Sugar, cut lqaf 5.51; granulated 4.80.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, April 17—Eggs 969½c. Butter, western creamery 20621c: fancy Tennessee 15617½c; choice 12½c; Georgia 12614c. Live poultry, turkeys 11612½; hens 20622½; spring chickens 25627½c. clucks, paddle 20622½c; Peking 25627½c. Irish potatoes, Burbank \$1.5061.75 per bbl; 50660 bu; Tennessee 30640c per bu. Sweet potatoes 60670c per bu. Honey, strained 768c; in the comb 869c. Onions \$1.7562.00 per bu; 6.0067.00 per bbl. Cabbage, Florida 262½c.

Fruits and Confectionaries Atlanta. April 17— Apples \$3.00@3.25. Lemons. Messina \$2.50@2.75. Oranges. California \$2.75@3.00. Bananas, straight 75c@\$1.00; culls 35@75c. Figs 11@11%c. Raisons, new California 1.65@1.75; \$\dot\color=50.00\$ Currants 6\%\text{@7c.} Leghorn citron 11@11\%c. Nuts. simonds 11c; pecans \text{@610c.} Brazil 7\%\text{@8c; filberts 11\dot\color=5c; nuts. or nuts. \$10\text{@10c.} Peanuts. Virginia electric light 5\psi\text{@610c.} Paraults. Virginia electric light 5\psi\text{@65} c. fancy hand-picked 4\text{@4}\dot\color=5c; Georgia 3\text{@33}\dot\dot\color=5c.

Naval Stores.

HOW TO MAKE

per cent per week on investments. Expert advice sennedy & Co., Si Open Board of Trade Bldg, Chicago.

Trading in Stocks Was Uninteresting and Yery Dull.

TENNESSEE COAL WAS HEAVY Attributed to Its Report of March Earnings.

RISE IN WHEAT USED AS BEAR ARBUMENT

International Stocks Continue to Show Heaviness---The Cotton Markets Are Closed

New York, April 17.-The tendency down ward today was only interrupted for a very brief period and no rallies of any importance occurred. The market was uninteresting and very dull, being a short trading day and coming after a holiday. The fact that the foreign exchanges were closed and will remain until Tuesday also had its effect in curtailing operations. The market was narrow, and the small dealings wholly professional and in the specialties largely manipulative. The international stocks continued to manifest heaviness, notwithstanding the closing of the Lon-don exchange, dealers here relying on their own private advices as to the war prospects abroad, and some sales of these stocks being made also for London ac-count. The rise is the price of wheat was Interpreted on the stock exchange as presaging a belligerent outcome to the dispute in southwestern Europe, and this was used as a bear argument, the price of railroad stocks moving contrary to the price of wheat, as has been the case in connection with war news from Europe re-cently on several occasions. The Grangers are usually the exception, and Burlington advanced a small fraction at one time today and suffered a smaller net decline

than the other Grangers.

Money on call nominally at 14@1% per cent; prime mercantile paper 34@4 per

Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87\(\tilde{Q}4.88\) for 60 days; posted rates \$4.86\(\tilde{Q}4.87\) and \$4.88\(\tilde{Q}4.88\); commercial bills \$4.85\(\tilde{A}.87\). Bar silver 62c.

Mexican dollars 481/2c. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds weak.

Government bonds, new 4s, regular 1.231/4 coupons, 1244; 5s regular, 1124; coupons 1.14; 4s regular, 1.114; coupons 1.124. Pa cific 6s of 1898, 1.04. Bank Clearings.

New York. \$56,332,710; balances, \$5,732,983. Boston, \$14,817,252; balances \$2,037,060. Memphis, \$234,540; balances \$51,048. New York exchange selling at 1.50 premium. Chicago, \$11,849,868. New York exchange 50c premium; foreign exchange firm; de-mand 4.87%; 60 days 4.86%. Atlanta, \$244,584; for the week, \$1,566,583; same week last year \$1,208,055.

The New York Bank Statement. New York, April 17.—The weekly statement of the New York associated banks shows the following changes:

Seserve, increase.

Loans, increase.

1475,600
Specie, increase.

755,900
Legal tenders, increase.

Circulation, decrease.

134,400
The banks now hold \$46,866,900 in excess of the legal requirements of the 25 per cent

of the legal requirements of the 25 per cent

New York, April 17.—The Financier says: According to the statement issued by the associated banks of New York city for the week ending April 17th, the clearing house institutions gained \$1,532,500 in cash and increased their deposits \$2,924,600. As loans expanded \$1.475,600, the change in the deposit item agrees closely with the expansion in the other totals. The gain in cash, however, was not as large as the move-ments of the week had indicated. The offw of funds to this center has been unusually leavy during the past few days, and despite the increase of one and one-half millions in loans, the reserve is larger than at the close of business one week ago. It is not improbable that the loan increase repdemand for money is now at a low ebb and rates are establishing a new record, especially in the call loan market. A mat-

especially in the call loan market. A matter of some moment just at present is the course of foreign exchange.

The demand for gold on the part of Japan and Austria continues. There is a strong probability that the present exchange quotations are under the shipping point, but the drain on the Bank of England has resulted in a net loss of gold to that institution of not less than \$10,000,000 within the past week, and there is noth-000 within the past week, and there is nothing to indicate that it will abate to any extent soon. The movement from the United States of gold actually exported will not be on account of trade conditions here, but will reefict rather the change ni the Japanese monetary standard, and the war reparations in Europe. The domestic s.tuation does not warrant exports at the recent time, although continued importations of merchandise in heavy volume may reduce our foreign balance materially.

Following are the closing bids: Atchison 934 Oregon Nav...... 10

Adams Express 149	O. S. L. & U. N 16
Alton. Terre Haute. 56	Pacific Mail 26
American Express 111	
Baltimore & Ohio 12	4 Pittsburg 162
Canada Pacific 49	Pullman Palace 150
Canada Southern 46	6 Reading 18
Central Pacific 7	Rio Grande West 12
Chesapeake & Ohlo. 16	do preferred 80
Chicago & Alton 162	Rock Island 61
C., B. & Q 71	4 St. Paul 71
Chicago Gas 80	8 do Preferred 181
Consolidated Gas 160	St. Paul & Omaha. 57
C C C 6 84 T. 98	do proformed 190
Colo. Coal & Iron	Southern Pacific 14
Cotton Oil Certifiets. 10	Sugar Refinery 111
Del. & Hudson 102	4 T. C. L
Del., Lack, & W'n 150	Texas Pacific
Den. & R. G. pref 36	16 Tol. & O. Cen. pref. 50
East Tenn	Union Pacific 4
Erie 12	U. S. Express 40
do. Preferred 29	Wabash, St. L. & P. 4
Fort Wayne 162	do Preferred 11
Great Northern pref 114	Wells Fargo Ex 101
Chic. & E. Ill. pref 95	Western Union 80
Hocking Valley 2	Wheeling & L Erie.
Illinois Central 92	
St. Paul & Duluth 18	Minn. & St Louis 17
Lake Erle & West'n. 18	4 Den. & R. G 9
do. Preferred 62	Gen. Electric 30
Lake Shore 163	Nat'l Linseed 10
	6 Col. Fuel & I 16
Louisville & Nash 43	do preferred 87
Lou. & N. A	4 Tol. St. L. & K. C 5
Manhattan Consol 84	do preferred 18
Memphis & Char 15	Southern
Michigan Central 96	do preferred 24
Missouri Pacific 15	Tobacco 71
Mobile & Ohlo 19	do preferred 104
	A. H. C. Co 87
	6 A. S. R pref 102
N. J Central 76 Norfolk & W. pref 24	Leather pref 59
North American Co. 3	Rubber 14
do Preferred 34	Cotton Oil pref 57
	4 P. C. C. & St L pref. 47
	American Spirits 11
	do preferred 30
	O. B. & N. pref 40
	O. 11. 16 14. pret 40
Ontario & Western. 13	
BC	INDS.
T S new 4s 1991	(Cen. Pac. 1sts of '95 102
do coupon 1944	Cen.Pac. 1ste of '95 102 Den. & R. G. 7s 113
do 5s reg 1194	do do 4s 88
do 58 compon 114	do do 4s 88 Erie 2nds 63
do le reg	CHASAR 109

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Virginia centur do deferred... Atchison 4s... do second A... Canada So. 2nd L. & N. A 4s...

ier steady bear pressure and trading

inder steady bear present in the idvance in wheat was used as an argument that war in Europe was impending, and anxiety was also expressed by the sellers of stocks lest the supreme court should uphold the legality of the Nebraska maximum rate law, now being contested before the court.

The declines in the railway list were only fractional. fractional.

Northern Pacific preferred opened up ½
per cent, but felt a point later, and Louisville a la Nashville and New York Central
lost about a point each.

There was further liquidation in Chicago
Gas, credited to the same operator who
was a seller on Thursday. The price fell
over 1 per cent, and ended down a full
point.

point. Tennessee Coal and from was heavy on its March report of earnings. Sugar was comparatively steady. The market closed irregular and unset-

STOCK	Opening.	Bigh	Low.	Today's Closing Bids.	Thursday's
Atchison Am'n Sugar Reff'g C., C., C. & St. L., B. & Q.,	28% 71%	9% 1111% 28% 7136	9% 1111% 28% 714	9% 111% 28% 71%	- 97 1119 283 713
Chicago Gas Canada Southern.	81%	81%	80%	8034 4634	483
D., L. & W	*****	*****	*****	15012	160
Edison Gen. Elec. Amer'n Tobacco Jersey Central	30% 72 78%	81 72 77	8016 7036 7636	30% 71 76%	31 72 77
Lake Shere National Lead	******			163%	164
L & N Missouri Pacific	44	15	4356	4356	169
Baltimore & Ohio				12%	18
Tenn. Coal & Iron Northwestern	2216 10316	103%	211/2	21% 102%	1083
Southern Railway do Preferred North'n Pac. Pref. New York Central	2516 35 9916	2516 35 9916	2436 34 99	71/6 243/8 34 99	343 993
New England Omaha Pacific Mall	5834 2658	5816 20%	57% 26%	37 57% 26%	87 583 263
Reading	18% 61% 72% 5%	61% 72% 5%	6116 7156 436	18% 61% 71% 436	185 625 725 43
Am'n Cotton Oil Western Union	8016	80%	8014	10%	105
Am'n Spirits Co	00%	80%		1134	113
U. S. Leather Pref	5414 8136	5414 8416	5376	8416	843

Southern Exchange Stock Letter. Atlanta, April 17.—Today's market has been of the usual half holiday character. The entire lists, with one or two exceptions, opened with a fractional loss from Thursday's closing and continued weak with feble rallies. Up to the close the market was rather dull, and traders somewhat disposed to sell the Grangers. Sentiment on Sugar is more bearish than for some time. Flower & Co. were buyers of Cnicago Gas on the decline. Insiders talk very bullish on this stock, claiming that it will yet sell at par.

Financial Notes.

Financial Notes.

New York, April 17.—People often right on the movements in Sugar stock said that there was nothing in the situation to warrant the expectation of a decided move either way, but as general trade was dull a further decline was not likely. Certain interests, never before identified with the property, which bought considerable lines on the report of the Dingley tariff bill, are said to have reduced their holdings and await news from Washington.

A broker who watched their holdings and await news from Washington.

A broker who watched the trading Thursday afternoon said: "It is a curious thing how a certain house manages to get exclusive cables every afternoon about 2 o'clock, announcing the probable failure of Mr. Barney Barnato or the capture of half a dozen important Turkish towns by the Greeks. It is always the same house which gets these items by cable, whereas the rest of us only get them occasionally, and then they usually come via Chicago. I don't believe that the stock sold Thursday afternoon was London stock at all. Common sense tells me that London brokers do not stay down late in their offices on the eve of a four days' holiday, which comes only once a year. It does not follow that because a house which sells

which comes only once a year. It does not follow that because a house which sells stock has London connections, therefore its selling is on London account." LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

Southwestern railroad stock has been dropping for a week or two, offerings being free with but few buyers in the market. being free with but few buyers in the market.

Augusta and Savannah have partaken of this feeling to some extent, though its weakness has not been so decided. In explanation of this condition it is said that an attack on the Central of Georgia railway is in contemplation by persons who are dissatisfied and believe that the organization as it exists is unlawful. The truth or falsity of this report should develop within the next few days.

Georgia railroad stock is in fair demand without special activity. The annual meeting of the company occurs in Augusta next month, and there is considerable hustling month, and there is considerable hustling around for proxies. A circular letter, signed by all the members of the present board of directors, asking for proxies, has been sent out to stockholders, but individuals are also in the field for these favors, and it remains to be seen who will procure a majority. A possible contest over the presidency of the company may lend unusual interest to the meeting. Mr. Charles H. Phinizy has held the office for a number of years and has been faithful and efficient, but his health is impaired and it is possible that he will not stand for re-election. If he should not; there are a number of gentlemen who would like to succeed him—among the number. Mr. Leonard Phinizy, of Augusta, a member of the present board of directors, a prominent attorney, a large stockholder and well equipped for the place if a change should be made.

The following are bid and asked quotations: month, and there is considerable hustling

Should be made.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Atl'nta 4s10114 10214
Aug'ta 78.L.D110
Macon 68116
Columbus 5s104
Waterwirks 6a, 104
9% Rome 5s100 101
So. Car. 4168107 109
Newn'n 6s, LD. 104
Chatta. 50,1911.100
Col., S. C.,grd'd
25 & 48, 1910 74 76
Ala. Class A 106% 107%
OAD BONDS.
fa. 1900 108 110
Atl'nta & Char lst 7s. 1907119 121
1st 7s. 1907119 121
do income da,
1990101 103
DAD STOCKS.
8 Aug. & Sav 93 95
4 A. & W. P 99%
do deben 99 100
A 在 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1
MARKETS.

	R	ECE	IPTS	SHIP	M'TS	ST	OCK.
	1	897	1896	1897	1896	1897	1896
Enturday		27	53	854		760	8 7878
Monday			****	****			
Tuesday					****		
Wednesday.			****	****			
Thursday		****	****	****	****		
Friday		***	****	****	****	***	
	200	27	53	353	51333	100	
The followicelpts, expor	ng tal	ole sl	hows at the	the co	nsolles:	STO	CKS
The followi	ng tal	ole sl	hows at the	the co	nsolles:		
The followicelpts, expor	RECE 1897	tock STPT 1896	hows at the S EX	PORT	on solle s:	STO 897	CK8 1896
The following ceipts, export	RECE 1897	ole stock SIPT 1896	s EX	the coe ports PORT 7 189 47 128	on solle s:	STO	CK8 1896
The followicelpts, expor	RECE 1897	ble sl stock TPT 1896 578	s EX	the coe porta PORT 7 189 47 128	900 6	STO 897 18356	CK8 1896 478479
The followicelpts, expor	RECE 1897	ble slock SIPT 1896 578	8 EX 189	the coe porta PORT 7 189 47 128	on solle 8: 18 16 1	STO 897	CKS 1896 478479
The followicelpts, expor	RECE 1897 4978	ble slock SIPT 1886 578	8 EX 189	the coe porta PORT 7 189 47 128	00 6	STO 897 18356	CK8 1896 478479
The followicelpts, exportant and a sturday	RECE 1897 4978	ble slock SIPT 1886 578	S EX	the coe porta PORT 7 189 47 128	00 6	STO 897 18356	CKS 1896 478479

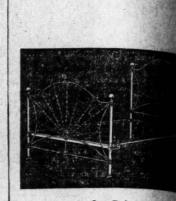
Plums for Your Picking

CASH ITEMS FOR SHREWD BUYERS

Our April Cash Sale is in full bloom. Thousands of appreciative customers have thanked us to the prices we are now making on Furniture. Hundreds more will get just as fact as of May. Cash we want, Cash we must have, and Cash we will get just as fast as you see







PRICES REDUCED ON EVERYTHING .-

Wood & Beaumont Stove & Furniture Company. 70-72 S. Broad 85-87 Whitehall,

Mail Orders must be accompanied by Cash. Send for Catalogue,

SPECIAL NOTICE—We desire to call especial notice to our large assortment of fletal Beds from \$100

net receipts 345 bales; shipments 561; sales none stock 21,480. Charleston, April 17—Cotton holiday; middling—; net receipts 122 bales; gross 122; sales none; stock 22.347. Houston, April 17—Cotton steady: middling 714; net receipts 570 bales; shipments 810; sales none; stock 63,040.

The Cotton Market.

The Liverpool, New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges were closed yesterday. There were only a few markets reporting the price of spot cotton, and those received were quiet at unchanged quotations.

Atlanta was quoted quiet at 6%c for midding.

Cotton Statistics.

Cotton Statistics.

New York, April 17.—As the cotton exchange remained closed today and as there was no cotton news from Liverpool, there has been no market for cotton at this point today. Total port receipts for the week were 47,960 bales, against 46,639 last week and 40,076 last year. Plantation deliveries were 20,645, against 19,759 last week and 21,753 last year. Consolidated port stocks are now 541,113, against 631,042 last week and 483,406 last year. Amount on shipboard not cleared 117,029, leaving net port stock 524,084, against 432,223 last year. Interior stocks decreased during the week \$5.030 bales. Total exports for the week were 64,737, against 79,045 last year. The visible supply of cotton shows a decrease of 120,270 bales compared with the supply of last year. The American visible supply is smaller than last week's supply by 110,150 bales and smaller than last year's supplies by 12,835 bales.

Not for England.

From The New York Financial News. Mr. Balfour's declaration that Great Britain would take no part in a monetary conference sustains the views expressed by Mr. Frewen in a recent letter, in which he says.

he says:
"Let me show the effect of the fall in
prices upon our creditor relation with for-"Let me show the effect of the fail in prices upon our creditor relation with foreign countries. Our foreign loans and investments are upward of \$10,000,000,000, the interest on which is supposed to average 4 per cent, or \$400,000,000 a year. This interest reaches us in the form of wheat cotton, wool and other produce. Wheat has in the past few years fallen more than one-half. Translating, then, our entire receipt of interest into bushels of wheat it may be said that instead of receiving 270,000,000 bushels of wheat as the equivalent of \$400,000,000 of interest, we are receiving at the average price of the past four years over 500,000,000 bushels. As our total consumption of wheat is less than 240,000,000 bushels a year (357 pounds per capita), the fall in prices has given us in the form of increased interest on our foreign investment more than the entire bread supply of our people. It is little wonder then that we reformers, fighting this battle in England, make little headway against those who say 'better free bread than free silver.'"

Comparative Cotton Statement. New York, April 16.—The following is the omparative cotton statement for the week

Net receipts at U. S. ports	47,960
Same week last year	37,476
showing an increase of	10.484
Total receipts to date 6.	342.049
Same time last year4	867,768
Showing an increase of1,	474,281
Exports for the week	59,335
Same time last year	77,842
Showing a decrease of	18,507
Total exports to date 5	292,228
Same time last year	924,223
Showing an increase of 1	268,005
Stock at U. S. Ports	629,071
Some time last year	478,476
Showing an increase of	150,595
Steck at interior towns	192,706
Same tine last year	253,672
Showing a decrease of	60,966
Stock at Liverpool	258,000
Same time fast year	157,000
Showing an increase of	101,000
American afloat for Great Britain	65,000
Same time last year Showing a decrease of	98,000
Showing a decrease of	33,000

Total Receipts at U. S. Ports. New York.... Boston...
Newport News...
Philadelphia...
West Point...
Brunswick...
Texas City...
Pensacols

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT.

Wheat Advanced 4c per Bushel and Left Off at Its Wildest Point.

New York, April 17.—There was a tremendous excitement in the wheat market today. Prices advanced 4c a bushel in little over two hours. Dealings ran into the millions. The shorts were completely stampeded, and their orders to buy flooded the market from start to finish. War news and foreign buying were the features occasioned the tumult. The latter was by far the heaviest seen here in a long time. No limt was set on the execution of the foreign orders. They simply said "buy wheat," and it was bought in at any figure. During the regular market session May advanced from 75%c to 7c and later on the curb to 75%c. The other influences was the export demand at the close. Europe taking about 25 loads. The market was at fever heat all day and left off at its wildest point. Total sales were between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 bushels. Left Off at Its Wildest Point.

-Dan Dress Stuffs.

Foulard Silks, twenty new designs in Friday, 24-in.. 75c Yard Blg assortment of India and Foulard Silks, 24-inch,

42-inch New All-Wool Plaids...... 50c Yard All-Wool Serges, 36 inches wide...... 25c Yard. Best French Challies, new designs...... 39c Yard

Tailor Suitings, best assortment in the Southern States..... \$1 Yard Pattern Suits, choice styles, at\$8.50, \$10, \$12.50 to \$15 Remnants of Silk, for center counter sale, lengths for Waists,

Petticoats, etc. Priestley's Storm Cravenette, absolutely waterproof, black, 58 inches wide...... \$1 Yard. Light-Weight Black Cheviot, for Tailor Suits, 54

Inches wide.....

Douglas, Thomas & Davison

SPECIAL LIST NO. 6.--Ten more in this paper. Look them up.



(Our Work.)

For the month of April will paper an ordinary size room for \$3.75. Call sit. Painting correspondingly low. Atlanta Paint and Wall Paper Co., F. O. proprietor, 29 E. Hunter, Mauck's old stand.



Jones Detective Agent THE SWAMP FOX. 23 YEARS' EXPERIENCE All Business Confidential. We Employ No rienced Men.

W. L. JONES, Man'g'r. R. A. ANDERSON, W 'Phone 47. P. O. Box 181.

811 Equitable Building. offers a limited amount of its "Permanent Stock" at \$100 a share—bearing 7 per cent, interest—free of all taxes to the holder. Fully guaranteed and paid semi-annually.

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTA

Loan and Investment Co.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited

Paine, Murphy & Co
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
South Fryor Street. (Jackson Building.)
Telephone 375.

PrivateLeased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO., Dealers in

Investment Securities No. 9 E. Alabama street.



Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Corn, Hay, Water-Meal, Bran, Shirting, S Cotton Checks. 1 offer the goods to merchants only at prices. Quotations on app

C. E. CAVERL Commission Merchant, Atl

PAG

VOL.

GAUZE HOSE

Fast Black Double Sole High-spliced

15c _===

LADIES' GAUZE Lisle Hose Full Regular Fast Black Feather Weights-

2-CLASP GLOVE Heavy Embroidery, Pique Figures

All Popular Shades-0010 ≣.ا⊈

PAIR 2-CLASP GLOVE With

Two-tone Embroidery. Very Swell-\$1.50

NEW VELVETS

Turquoise,

Dahlia, Fur Trimming \$2.00

YARD

OO PIECES

Changeable Taffetas At Keely's-

LADIES' LEATHER

Belts.

All the Late styles. 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 -AT-

KEELY'S ADIES' SHIRT Waists Sets.

Sterling Silver, Pearl, Etc-25c

AT KEELY'S JUR NOTION

Department Is a veritable Beehive. Always busy

KEELY'S

CHOCOLAT -and-OXFORD H TO MATCH SH

-at-KEELY thanked us 1

before the Fi

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72 S. Bro

l Beds from \$4.00

24-in. 750 Yard.

..... 50c Yard.

...... 25c Yard.

\$10, \$12.50 to \$15.

ngths for Waists.

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MP FOX.

Securities

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VOL. XXIX

ATLANTA GA., SUNDAY MORNING APRIL 18, 1897.

PRICE FIVE CENTS



GAUZE HOSE

Double Sole

High-spliced

ADIES' GAUZE

Lisle Hose

Full Regular

Fast Black

Feather

Weights-

33¦c

-CLASP GLOVES

Embroidery

All Popular

0100

Shades-

Pique Figures

Heavy

THE DEPARTMENT KEELY'S

NEW SILK-LINED IN Military Effects at

NEW / Winning Lace Tailor SUITS Tailor SUITS Braided Suits Canvas Weaves at

TAILOR-MADE -AT-KEELY'S

HUZZAR AND

READY-TO-WEAR COVERT CLOTH SUITS TIALOR MADE COSTUMES All Prevailing Colors SILK-LINED -AT--AT-KEELY'S KEELY'S

THE NEW_ Brandenburg STIUS Braided Effects at KEELY'S

COMPANY'S

OF EXCLUSIVELY FIRST-CLASS, HIGH-GRADE, MODESTLY-PRICED NOVELTIES IS AN

Attraction That Will Prove Irresistible

TO LOVERS OF THE BEAUTIFUL! TO APPRECIATIVE CRITICS! TO INTENDING PURCHASERS!

THE INFLEXIBLE RULE OF THIS BUSINESS IS

TO SHOW ONLY FASHIONABLE FABRICS! TO OFFER ONLY RELIABLE DRY GOODS! TO GIVE SATISFACTORY SERVICE IN ALL CASES! TO SELL THE BEST STUFFS AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS! FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WASH GOODS!

LACES! RIBBONS AND EMBROIDERIES! CARPETS! RUGS AND UPHOLSTERIES! THAT ARE SPECIALLY GATHERED! SPECIALLY SELECTED AND SPECIALLY PRICED

For Keely's Great Mid-Spring Sale!

KEELY'S DRESS GOODS!

2-CLASP GLOVES Two-tone Embroidery. Very Swell-

C150

HEW VELVETS Turquoise, Geranium,

Fur Trimming YARD

100 PIECES Changeable At Keely's-

YARD

LADIES' LEATHER All the Late styles.

25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 A WORD OF ADVICE KEELY'S

. A. ANDERSON, LADIES' SHIRT Waists Sets. TERSON & CO.,

> Pearl, Etc-25cAT KEELY'S

JUR NOTION Department

Is a veritable Beehive. Always busy KEELY'S Day by day they win new friends! The crowded counters, the enormous Win the ecomiums of our friends and customers, and the admiration of competitors. Keely's corner is conceded to be the Silk Store of the South. sales, all give evidence that this is a Dress Goods Store. Only new things, which are approved by the best dressers, are shown here. No experiment Last year we thought we had reached high-water mark in Silk Sales, but when you come here for Dress Goods..... this season we are beating our own record..

_THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.__ **Transparent Suitings** Costume Fancies FOR GENERAL DRESS WEAR. 60 Pieces Mohair and Wool

We begin tomorrow our great sale American Goods. This event is looked

for by Atlantians as eagerly as is our annual yearly opening of Foreign

ON SALE TOMORROW___

Mimosa Dimity, in popular 121c Grenadine Tissues. dark 121c

Whether you buy of us or of others, buy your Carpets now

Our stock of Spring Carpets bought in January; our stock of

Matting imported last fall will be sold at present prices without

regard to future tariff legislation..... BUY CARPETS NOW.

Axminster—High pile, latest \$1.00 | All-Wool Ingrains—New Pat-Spring product...... 622C

Wilton Extras—In new de- \$1.75 Body Brussels—New patterns, borders to match...... 900

pleased customers. Suits to be sold at Modest Prices as Usual.....

20 Pieces Silk and Wool Fan-10 Styles Waffle Cloth, sum- 71 6 Styles Black Transparent 98C Fancies, all weaves......

Black Goods.

23 Pieces Lustre Henriettas, all summer weights...... 690

18 Pieces Pebble Sicilian for 89c separate skirts.....

21 Pieces Assorted Fancies in 10

Velvet Carpets—Exact copies 95c of Wiltons...... 95c

OUR SUIT DEPARTMENT_

37 Pieces Imported Coverts SI. 18 Pieces Assorted Tailorings, Two-tone Mixtures...... 980 Tailor Ghecks.

100 Pieces New Changeables, 79c in Scarce Colorings....... cy Suitings..... 12 Pieces Novelty Stripes, on CI 00 Changeable Grounds..... 10 Pieces Shepherd Checks, 890

Fine Foulards.

Silks for Waists

FOREIGN WASH GOODS

KEELY'S SPLENDID SILKS!

IN THE LATEST EFFECTS.

20 Pieces Taffeta Broche, in Illuminated Styles...... 980

Printed Orientals. 19 Pieces Printed Chinas, blue, 690 8 Pieces Mohair Checks, cool and wiry. 18 Pieces Foreign Foulards, 49c Pongee. 16 Pieces Satin-Face Printed Pongee. 98c

THE SILKS ARE RIGHT.

Silks for Skirts

ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS.

This is the recognized headquarters for exclusive high-class Foreign Novelties. The immense sales in this department for the past nine weeks is proof conclusive that we have the right things..... THIS WEEK'S GEMS_ French Organdies, in latest 39c Linen Gauzes, Silk Warps, 69c

Best Percales, in our own 121C YOUR INTERESTS DEMAND

THAT YOU BUY YOUR MATTINGS NOW The new tariff legislation threatens an import duty of 12%c a yard to the cost of all grades of Matting. Therefore we would advise you to take advantage of the opportunities offered here

while they last..... WE HAVE MATTINGS. Jointless Reversible Mattings, choice goods, per roll...... \$6.00 Fancy Mattings, Japanese designs, per roll...... \$10.00

KEELY'S WAIST DEPARTMENT Is crowded—crowded with the latest novelties in Ready-to-Wear Garments -crowded with the best productions of the best tailors and crowded with

Has now everything which can be suggested by the best taste in both Wash and Fancy Waists. Our Washable Waists are specialties. Hundreds of dozens selling weekly. The Prices Sell Them......

WE ARE THE LEADERS OF THE RETAIL SHOE TRADE.

Tapestry Brusseis—All new 650

CHOCOLATE -and-OXFORD HOSE TO MATCH SHOES

KEELY'S

SASH RIBBONS JUST OPENED -at-KEELY'S

MOIRE FACE

Satin

ROMAN STRIPE -Ribbons in-New Patterns AND DESIGNS

-at-

KEELY'S

EMPIRE FANS -in-New Japanese AND CHINESE EFFECTS KEELY'S

CHANGEABLE SILK _Waists_ In New Styles. ALL PRICES

KEELY'S

CLAN PLAID SILK -Waists-Suit Departm't ALL SERVICEABLE _at___

KEELY'S

THE NEW AND -Popular-**Plaid Beltings** IN RIBBON DEP'T -at-KEELY'S

INFANTS' HOSE

Oxfords, Regular Made, Fine Ribs-

Linens.

12¦c PAIR

HALF HOSE Black or Tan, Seamless. Six Pairs In Box-

BOX

-BUTTON GLOVE Heavily Stitched, All new colors Fitted to hand

00 PAIR

ILK GLOVES Patent Tips, With White

Embroidery-

10 Pieces Moire Damasse in \$1,00 black-\$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25 NEW MOUSSELIN Embroidered, 21 Pieces Colored Velours in approved shades, \$1.25 and So Popular fo Dress Fronts. 36 Pieces Sharkskin Moire, the most popular Skirting...... 990 Fine Line-8 Pieces French Brocade, in \$1.25

 $\Phi O 00$

Special Sale. Foulards, Designs-

69c YARD

IRGANDIES Solid Colors, Evening shades 30 inches-

YARD DRGANDIES White.

Imported.

YARD

French Madras New Designs. Colors Will Boil-YARD

19c Huck Towels have been 1210 30 dozen Huck Towels, large size, each.....

75 dozen Check Linen Doy-White Doylies, size 13x13, that were 75c dozen, now... 59c 34 size all-Linen Napkins, \$1.00 dozen.

Damask, 72 inches wide and

75c quality; price yard

Towels, really worth 15c

each; each are now.....

Woolen Dress Goods

50 pieces of Check Dress Goods, all wool, in the leading shades; 50c yard would be cheap for 350 them, but our price is, yard 25 pieces of 40-inch Novelty Dress Goods, formerly marked 50c yard, are being sold at..... 390

19 Pieces of Check Dress Goods, in all the leading shades, that are being advertised by others at 35c yard; we sell them at is pieces each of wide Wale and for..... French Serges, in black and colors, 46 inches wide and all wool, never sold for less than 73c yard, 50C can be bought of us at......

Silks—Four Specials 5 pieces of \$1.00 quality 24 inches

wide, Black Satin Luxor; 79c 10 pieces of New Style Novelty should be \$1.00 yard; but 730

15 pieces of Figured Silks, price per yard...... 25c Figured, Plain and Check Taffeta inforced back and front, they are

Chiffon. Plain Chiffon in all shades, yard. 690

Embroidered Chiffon and Mousseline de Soie, price from \$1.50 Accordion Plaited Mousseline de go at...... Soie, black and all shades, 500 Have just received a new line of the celebrated Harris Suspenders

Hosiery.

The advantages you have when trading with us: Here you

get the best goods at the lowest possible price. No goods are

misrepresented. If your purchase proves unsatisfactory, your money will be cheerfully refunded. Note the following GREAT

BARGAINS THAT MAY BE HAD AT OUR STORE.....

8 pieces of 56-inch Half Bleached Ladies' 35c Black and Tan Hose, 8 pieces of 56-inch Half Bleached Ladies 350 black Linen Table Damask; 40c yard is in drop stitch and plain, 250 the usual price; our price 25c

Just received another shipment of 12 pieces of 72-inch Bleached Ger- those Ladies' Hose, with three pair man Table Damask; would be cheap at \$1 yard; now... 750 worth \$1 a box, box at....... 750 15 pieces of Cream Satin Table All of our 48c Ladies' Lisle Hose,

in plain and drop stitch, 3310 50 dozen all-Linen Hemmed Huck Ladies' 121/2c Seamless Hose, plain and drop stitch, in Black and 100

Ladies' 21c pair Hose, Black and

Ladies' 25c Hose, Hermsdorf Dyes, full regular made, with double soles and double heels and 750 toes, for 190, or 4 pair for...

Children's full Seamless Hose, in Boys' and Girls' Hermsdorf Ixi

Ribbed Hose, seamless, with double knees and double heels and loc Children's plain and drop stitch

double soles and high-spliced | 50 Gents' 25c Black and Tan Hose, Gents' Grey Shawnit Hose

We have a big lot of 75 dozen La-dies' and Gents' Black Liste Thread Hose, worth 40c pair, we 250 will sell for.....

Men's Furnishings.

Band, Bows, Tecks and Four-in-Hands. They are made of latest design Silks, 50c each is 050 their value; our price...... 206

All 75c Night Shirts, slightly 50C soiled, reduced to.....

50 dozen Unlaundered Shirts, rethe 50c Shirt, now marked \$1.00

Our Spring line of Shirts is now complete. Negligees, with collars and cuffs attached and detached, in Percales and \$1.00 Big lot of Negligees, bought as a

great leader, the 75¢ quality to go at 39c, and the 85c kind to 50c

the celebrated Harris Suspenders, Nice assortment of Queen 35c and are selling the 40c grade 19c at 25c, and the 25c kind at...

TEN CASES OF YARD-WIDE Fruit of Loom and Lonsdale Bleaching. SEVEN CENTS A YARD

Umbrellas.

We bought over 300 Umbrellas and Parasols at a bargain. We propose to give our customers the advantage of our purchase. Come to us for your Parasol or Umbrella and we will save you money.

150 Ladies' and Gents' all-Silk Umbrellas for..... Natural wood, crooked and plain

Linings and Findings.

Good Skirt Cambric, yard 31/20 All-Linen Canvas. 121/20 Splendid Silesia.....10 0 35-inch Rustle Lining...... 8 0 Barred or Plain Crinoline 71/20 handles, Umbrellas that all houses Good Whale Bone, dozen 5 Bone Casing, yard..... 2 0 See our stock of Ladies' \$2.00 All Linings and Findings sold equally as cheap.

Our Gut Price on Wash Goods and Domestics will be continued this week. An inspection of our stock will thoroughly convince you that we lead in these goods.....

00 00 00

I offer the ints only at AVERL

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Arranged in the Order of

Insurance in Force

New York Life.

Northwestern of Wisconsin

Mutual Benefit, N. J.....

Ætna Life, Conn.

Provident Life & Trust, Pa

Massachusetts Mutual

New England Mutual.

Union Central, Ohio

Provident Savings, N. Y.

National Life, Vt.

Manhattan, N. Y,

Washington, N. Y.

Berkshire, Mass

John Hancock, Mass

Michigan Mutual.

Brooklyn Life, N. Y

Vermont Life

Connecticut General

The Mutual Life's Share Is One-Fifth of All the Business.

Phœnix Mutual, Conn

Connecticut Mutual

IUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK \$

Prosperous and Promising---Some of Her Leading Citizens.

Elberton is the county seat of Elbert place he removed to Elberton. In 1894 he county. It is situated on the line of the Seaboard Air-Line and also accessible by a branch of the Southern railway. Its Judge P. P. Profilt is the judge of the city county at Elberton. lation is 4.000. It is an important cotton market and attracting attention as a strategic point for the manufacture of cotton goods. The product of its mills con-

sist of print goods, rope, twine and yarns.

The city enjoys the advantage of diversified manufacturing industries. Among the most important is the Elberton Oil mills. This plant has been in operation since 1887, and is one of the most successful plants south. The product is cotton seed oil, meal linters and kindred products. The meal from this mill ranks as the finest in the market, showing an analysis of 8.93 ammonia; commercial value \$23.19 per ton. Mr. A. E. Thornton is the president and Mr. A. J. Little the secretary. The plant is strictly modern and thoroughly equipped with electric lights, water and other con

Elberton is an important commercial center, being a distributing point for a large area of agricultural country.

growth of the city has been marked since the completion of its present excellent transportation facilities, which puts it in touch with the whole commercial

The enterprise of this plucky city is rapid ly developing substantial public improve-ments. The courthouse of Elbert county, one of the handsomest in the state, has ecently been completed at a cost of \$10,000. No city of its size is more favored with first-class hotel accommodation. The Gladon Inn, built and owned by Dr. N. G. Mr. E. W. Roberts, is a model of architectural beauty and conveniences, and a gem of home comfort, alike to tourists or proprietor is justly a favorite. This build-

Elberton is well lighted by electricity, the city owning and operating a plant recently built at a cost of \$23,000. The telephone excharge has over 100 subscribers.

The city enjoys exceptional educational

dvantages, having two thoroughly organ ized schools, more definite allusion to which moral and religious atmosphere is of

the highest character. Elbert is a prohibition county. All the leading Protestant minations are represented in Elberton with excellent church edifices and regular well-attended services and Sunday

What Elberton has accomplished in the past is an earnest of her future. Her des-tiny being in the hands of men capable of building a great city and imbuel with a and united determination to salize the greatest results from ... foundations. So wisely laid, her future is as It will interest our many readers 's know

Among the most prominent and enterpris-

ing citizens of the state of Georgia is Dr. N. G. Long, of El-

perton. This distinphysician was born in Madison in 1854; county graduate the Louis and Ky. cellege in 1876, and begat; his successful career as a practitioner in Elberton airing the same year. In 1880 he married Miss Emma Heard, daughter of Mr. George E. Elbert

As a result DR. N. G. LONG. the extensive

practice of his profession Dr. Long has accumulated large means. He is always one of the leading promoters, with his eans and business ability, in the advancement of the city's welfare and growth. He built and owns the beautiful Gholston He established and owns the tele phone plant. He is also prominently iden-tified with the following institutions: Director of the Elberton Loan and Savings bank; director in the Bank of Elberton; director of the Elberton Air-Line railroad. In 1895 Dr. Long was elected state senator by a vote of 2,400 majority. He served his nstituents and state with ability and

The firm of Drs. Johnson & Moore posed of Dr. J. E. Johnson and Dr. G. Y. Moore, enjoys the confidence of the community in the practice of their profess They are the city physicians and local surgeons for the Southern railway. Dr. Johnson was born in Hall county, in 1862; received his literary education in the North Geor



DRS. JOHNSON & MOORE.

gis Agricultural college, after which he University of Louisville, 1892. Dr. Moore was born in Lawrence, S. C., 1868; grad-uated in medicine at the University of Georgia at Augusta, 1888. After extensive practice in South Carolina he located in Elberton in 1891. In 1896 he took a post graduate course in New York Polyclinic and the Mothers' and Babes' hospital of New York. Dr. Moore is a prominent Ma-son, a member of the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Baptist church. The city of Elberton is fortunate in being

of two physicians of such emi-their profession as Dr. A. S. J. Stovall and Dr. L. P. Eberhardt, who are clated together in their practice. Dr



DR. BBERHARDT. DR. STOVALL.

Stovall graduated in medicine with first honor at the University of Georgia, 1886. He is a member of the Georgia Medical Association. He attended a post graduate course New York Polyclinic. In 1888 he married Miss Vesta Matthews, daughter of the distinguished Dr. A. C. Matthews. Dr. L. P. Eberhardt was born in Madison county, attended the University of Georgia; graduated at College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore; also attended New York Polyclinic, 1832. Until 1893 he enjoyed exnasive practice at Cariton, Ga., from which tovall graduated in medicine with firs

Judge P. P. Profit is the judge of the city court at Elberton. He practices in all the state courts, except the city court of Elbert; also in the United States courts. Judge Profit is a jurist of eminent ability and profound legal attainments. He is held in high esteem by the entire bar, as well as the citizens of Elbert county and elsewhere throughout the state. where throughout the state.

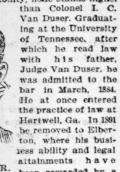
The solicitor of the city court, Hon H. J.

Brewer, was born in Elbert county, 1860 He read law in the office of his uncle, Colonel W. A. Lof-

ton, of Macon; admitted to the bar at Elberton in 1884, since which time he has been engaged in the successful practice of his chosen profes-sion. In 1886 Mr. which time he has Brewer married Miss Alice Oglesby, of El-Their union has been blessed with three interesting

H. J. BREWER. children. He is a H. J. BREWER. member of the Masonic fraternity and a consistent member of the Baptist church being chairman of the building committee. He is serving his second term as solicitor of the city court.

At the Elberton bar, noted for its lawyers of eminence and ability, none stands higher than Colonel I. C.



I. C. VAN DUSER. been rewarded by a large and lucrative practice. In October earnest solicitation of his friends Colonel Van Duser became a candidate for the legislature in the race against Cold I. M. Swift. After a brilliant but very brief campaign, having been in the race only five or six days, he was defeated by only fortyfive votes.

This is perhaps no more popular or more favorably known lawyer in the state of Georgia than Colonel

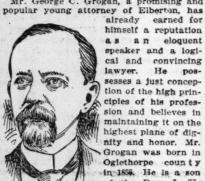
John P. Shannon. Colonel Shannon was born August 4 1850, at Augusta, Ca., son of Major Peter J. and Mrs. Olivia L. He received his education the common His intelschools. lect is of that character that is not re-

velopment by limit-ed opportunities. He read law under Colo-nel E. P. Edwards and was admitted to the bar in 1869. Colonel Shannon's devotion to the democratic party makes him a strong figure in party politics, although he has never sought office. He was presidential elector in 1892 and has been chairman of the democratic executive committee of the eighth congressional district continuously

since 1885.

Colonel Shannon is one of the three living past grand master Masons of Georgia.

He held the office from March, 1894, to november, 1896. He is also a Knight Templar and Shriner. Mr. George C. Grogan, a promising and



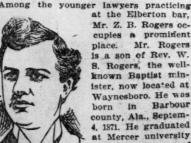
himself a reputation as an eloquent cal and convincing lawyer. He possesses a just conception of the high principles of his profession and believes in maintaining it on the highest plane of dignity and honor. Mr. Grogan was born in Oglethorpe county in 1858. He is a son of the Rev. J. H.

Grogan, deceas e d. G. C. GROGAN. graduate of Emory college. Was admitted the bar in 1878. Was mayor of Elberton in 1886 and 1887 On March 26, 1879, Mr. Grogan married Miss Addle Starke, daughter of Hon. S. C. Starke, of Elbert county. In addition to his extensive general practice Colonel Gro-

gan is counsel for the Southern Railway orn in Oconee county in 1870. He is a graduate of the law department of the University of Georgia, in 1893. During this year he com-menced the practice of law in Elberton, where, by his genial and generous char-acter and strict ap-

plication to his profession, he has rapidly forged his way to a leading place in the ranks of the C. P. HARRIS. the ranks younger lawyers of Georgia. He enjoys desirable clientage.

a rapidly increasing practice and a very desirable clientage. His mature judgment for one of his years and keen perception, together with his affability and business qualifications insures a future of promi-Among the younger lawyers practicing at the Elberton bar, Mr. Z. B. Rogers oc-



Waynesboro. He was born in Barbour 4, 1871. He graduated at Mercer university with the degree of A. M. in 1891. He read law in the office of

Hon. H. J. Brewer and was admitted to the bar in 1895. He has earned the enviable reputation of being a hard worker by the method, skill and

Mail Course in Optics. e progressive, up-to-date dealer in es realizes that he cannot achieve the st business success without something than a superficial knowledge of op-Kellam & Moore's "correspondence e" offers him a reliable means of ring a thoroughly scientific knowledge ottes without leaving his home or ess. Write for terms to Kellam & e, 40 Marietta street, Atlanta.

Hon. W. B. Adams, mayor of Elberton was born May 13, was born May 13, 1861 in Elbert county. Mr. Adams has en-joyed a long and prosperous business career. He has the confidence of the entire people and was elected mayor without opposition. is captain of Com-pany F, Third regiment of Georgia volunteers. He is a director of the Bank of Elberton, and is one of Elberton's



prominent chants. Mr. Adams's administration as mayor of Elberton is characterized by honest and progressive policy and the welfare of the city is being

materially advanced.

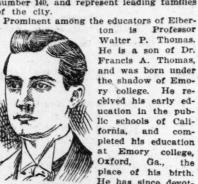
One of the most successful business insti county is the Bank of Elberton. It has a capital of \$25,000; \$100,000; \$75,000; undivided profits \$5,000, and surplus \$7,000. Its officers are McA, Arnold, president; L. M. Heard, cashier. Much of the success of this important in

sound business judg-L. M. HEARD. ability of its cashier, Mr. L. M. Heard, he having been engaged in the banking busi-ness since a lad of sixteen years of age. Mr. Heard is also engaged in the fire insurance business, representing some of the

Elberton is fortunate in her banking facilities, having also the Elberton Loan and Savings bank, an institution of financial standing. It has a capital of \$30,000; surplus \$20,000: undividéd profits \$9,660; deposits - \$62,000, and loans and discounts \$90,000. The responsible duties of cashier are performed with signal ability by

Mr. I. G. Swift, of MR. I. G. SWIFT. this column an excellent likeness. Mr. Swift was born in Elberton in 1856 and is one of her most prominent and progressive citzens. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of the entire people. In 1888 he married Miss Bessie Thurmond, daughter of Mr. Samuel D. Thurmond, of Athens. In 1881 he was elected mayor of the city has served as councilman several times. He is an active and prominent Mason.

An important factor in the educational facilities with which Elberton is favored facilities with which Elberton is favored is the Elberton seminary. This remarkable school was chartered in 1896 by the following gentlemen: Martin Heard, McA. Arnold, H. K. Gardiner, W. C. Smith, E. B. Tate, B. B. Braswell, N. G. Long and J. E. Herndon. Its faculty consists of Mrs. N. Heard Davis, principal, who teaches Greek, Latin and French; Mrs. I. T. Stillwell primary and higher mathe-J. T. Stillwell, primary and higher mathematics, and Mrs. L. Y. A. Blackwell teaches the intermediate courses. The advantages of this school are considered su-perior, maintaining as it does a high stand-ard of excellence. An evidence of its popularity is shown in the fact that, having been established so recently, its pupils now number 140, and represent leading families of the city

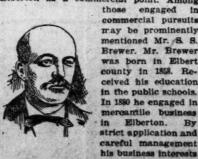


place of his birth. He has since devot-W. P. THOMAS. ed himself to his chosen profession. At the age of seventeen he began teaching. His first position was principal of the Covington Male academy He afterwards became the superintendent of the Fort Valley public schools, where he discharged the responsible duties of his important position with distinction. From this nosition he was collect that the this position he was called to the presidency of LeVert Female college at Talbotto Ga., where after a term of four years' service, he resigned to accept the presi-dency of the celebrated Elberton Collegidency of the celebrated Eiberton Collegi-ate institute, where he is assisted by six accomplished and enthusiastic teachers. By his magnetism, discipline and new methods, Professor Thomas has rapidly uilt up this institute to that effi which renders it second to none in the

There is not among the citizens of Elberton a stronger or more conservative business man than Mr. E. B. Tate, capitalist. Mr. Tate is a native of Elbert county. He was born April 2, 1841. In the days of her trial, Mr. Tate responded to the call of Georgia and enlisted in Com-pany C, Fifteenth pany C, Fifteenth Georgia regiment. He served through the war to the battle of

Chickamauga, where he was seriously wounded. At the MR. E. B. TATE. close of the war he returned to his home and entered upon an active business ca-reer, where he laid the foundation upon which he has so successfully built his for-tune. In the successful business career of Mr. Tate he has acquired an enviable rep utation for uprightness and integrity of character and the highest sense of mer-cantile honor. Mr. Tate's real estate interests are large, both in the city and county. He is at present erecting a block of two-story buildings. Mr. Tate has one of the most elegant homes in the city, stuated on Heard street, surrounded by extensive grounds and delightly shaded.

We have alluded to the importance of Elberton as a commercial point. Among



In 1880 he engaged in in Elberton. By strict application and MR. S. S. BREWER. tiplied. His principal business is that of livery and dealing in stock, owning the largest and only brick stable in the city. In a warehouse adjacent to his stable is to be found a large assortment of wagons, buggles, cardages. "THE BEST COMPANY IS THE ONE WHICH DOES THE MOST GOOD."

carts, harness, laprobes, whips, etc., from the cheapest to the best. Another enter-prise of importance to the city of Elberton is the steam ginnery owned and operated by Mr. Brewer. It has a capacity of seventy-five bales per day and cost \$6,000. He is also building an ice factory which promprising merchant. was born in Lincoln ses to add largely to the business and

What energy and pluck may accomplish in a business career is illustrated by the successful records of Messrs. J. J. and L. L. Stephenson, brothers. While in differ ent lines of business, they are both promi-

comfort of the city.

Mr. J. J. Stephenson is a broker, dealing ucation in the pub-lic schools of Cali-3150,000 per annum. It is needless to say



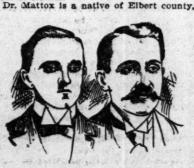
J. J. AND L. L. STEPHENSON. that he is rarely found napping and that judgment and the correctness of his infor

Mr. L. L. Stephenson is a contractor and builder of large experience. The people of Elberton show their appreciation of his integrity and enterprise by giving him preference in the bestowal of their patronage. The beautiful new courthouse of Elbert county is a monument to his skill and in the bestowal of their patronage. A visit to the dental parlors of Drs. Cook

& Mattox at once discloses the fact that this up-to-date firm keeps thoroughly abreast with the latest improvements of

prapidly advancing science.

Dr. Cook was born in Savannah, Ga., 1888. Graduated with honors at the Atlanta Dental college in 1896. He is a gentleman of engaging manners and good humor which makes him a genial companion and the best of friends.



DRS. COOK & MATTOX.

was born in 1864. He is a graduate of the Southern Medical university class of 1893. 1891 he married Miss Jane Mattex, of sert county. Nature has endowed him with special qualifications for his chosen

mr. T. O. Tabor was born in Madison county in 1857. Mr. Tabor conducts a successful general merchandise business in Elberton, Mr. Tabor is one of the most public-spirited citi-zens of Elberton. He has been elected to the city council three times. He was called by his fellow citizens to the honorable office of mayor for

no means a politican, Mr. Tabor has al ways been a wide-awake and public-spirit ed citizen, loyal to the welfare of the community and its enterprises. Mr. P. M. Hawes, the popular and enter-

county, 1859. In 1887 he engaged in general merchandise business in Elberton. which was the beginning of a successful business caof the integrity and business sagacity of Mr. Hawes, he was called into public He was

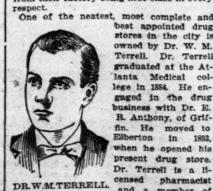
elected mayor of El-MR. P. M. HAWES. 889-90. In 1891 he was elected presiden of the city council, and under his supervi-sion the electric light plant was built, which is now so ably managed by him which is now so any hanges of the sas superintendent of public works. He is vice president and director of the Elberton Loan and Savings bank. His career as a business man has not only been one of phenomenal success, but one of marked nonor and usefulness.

Messrs. Clarke & Adams, wagon manufacturers, composed of W. W. Adams and W. P. Clarke. This firm was formed in ducted the manufacture of one and two



MESSRS. CLARKE & ADAMS. horse farm wagons, buggles and carriage

to order. Their motto is, "Not how cheap but how good." Everything turned ou from their factory being first-class in every One of the neatest, most complete and



business with Dr. E. R. Anthony, of Griffin. He moved to Elberton in 1893. when he opened his present drug store. Dr. Terrell is a licensed pharmacist and a member of

the Georgia Pharmaceutical Association of Georgia.
Mr. J. A. Champion, of Elberton, is the efficient agent of the Southern railway.

Mr. Champion is a native of Cleveland county, North Carolina, and was born in 1861. He entered the service of the Richmond and Danville, now the Southern railway, during the year 1882. was appointed to his present responsible position in 1889, the duties of which her

and traveling put

"A GIANT AMONG GIANTS."

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

ASSETS, \$234,744,148.42.

Arranged by J. W. Guiteau, Statistician, from The Weekly Underwriter Table published in advance of State Insurance Department Reports,

New Business

Done in 1896.

136,679,834

127,694,084

123,812,865

53,375,567

30,569,633

IC, 355, 237

22, 322, 94

24,514,312

13,016,586

20, 156,550

10,330,563

30, 187, 212

12,302,740

21,529,978

13,611,204

9,432,457

9,379,017

8,664,472

7,585,873

9,280,539

8, 222, 023

7,793,125

6,506,935

9,337,355

4,801,994

1,679,024

784,099

735,242,643 \$

2,316,417

Premiums.

39,593,414

36,089,358

31,138,07

14, 263, 174

8,189,917

4,743,23

5,664,83

5,552,301

4,466,511

3,610,769

3,325,936

3,326,175

2,379,535

2,148,637

2,811,063

3,006,461

1,972,161

2,052,150

1,667,911

1,430,228

1,628,661

1,107,779

1,101,924

5,217,207

1,010,199

385,415

203,117

125, 186

188,211,332 \$

R. F. SHEDDEN, General Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

INCOME IN 1896.

Interest, Etc.

10,109,281

8,921,700

8,001,482

4,326,654

3,025,889

3, 189, 54

2,317,319

1,407,438

1,260,302

7,129,765

989,525

798, 141

87,240

546,293

1,023,800

740,250

647,538

346,921

545,567

425,880

314,008

343,034

409,818

142,953

94,954

20,366

19 Per

Total Income

49,702,695

45,011,058

39,139,558

18,589,828

11,215,806

7,932,783

7,982,149

6,959,739

5,726,813

4,472,389

4,445,701

4,315,700

3,177,677

2,235,877

3.357,356

4,030,261

2,712,411

2,699,688

2,014,832

1,975,795

2,054,541

11421,787

1,444,958

5,627,025

1,293,596

528,368

298,071

145,552

52,310,682 \$ 240,522,014 \$ 1,171,206,555

21 Per

STANDING OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW

917,930,911 \$

915,102,070

826,816,648

384,167,829

224,556,168

157,422,626

145,635,941

134,594,870

113,054,246

102,867,061

99,996,092

93,898,215

88,243,267

80,174,683

72,474,731

70,434,816

57,660,441

48,813,597

43,268,435

42,216,841

41,971,980

38,086,849

37.793.775

29,455,225

27,954,169

11,759,984

6,007,527

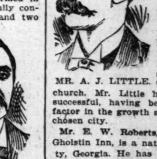
4,262,095

Mr. H. L. Cleveland, a member of the firm of Moore & Cleveland, druggists, was born in Oglethorpe county in 1872. He is a competent druggist of many years' having been actively engaged in the busisince 1885. Mr. Cleve-Mason, a Knight of

Pythias and a consistent member of the Baptist church. The drug store with H. L. CLEVELAND which he is connected is fitted out in an at tractive manner. The excellent and com-plete soda fountain renders this a popular resort for the young people. The secretary of the Elberton Oil Mills,

experience,

Mr. A. J. Little, was born in LaGrange in 1864. In 1888 he entered business in Elberton with Mr. A. S. Oliver. In 1893 he be 200 came the secretary of the Elberton Oil



and an active mem-MR. A. J. LITTLE. ber of the Baptist church. Mr. Little has been deservedly successful, having become a substantial factor in the growth and prosperity of his chosen city. Mr. E. W. Roberts, proprietor of The Gholstin Inn, is a native of Walton coun-

mills, allusion to the

magnitude of which

is made above. In

1896 Mr. Little mar-

ried Miss Hines, of

Knight of Pythias

we are permitted to

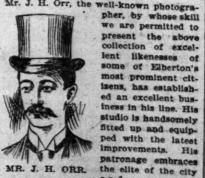
most prominent cit-

ed an excellent bus.

Elberton. He is

had a long and successful experience in the hotel business. The sagacity of Mr. Roberts as a hotel by the fact that among that army of desirable hotel patrons the commercial traveler, he is familiarly known as "Uncle Ed" and regarded as a born host.

E.W.ROBERTS. Mr. Roberts is a Knight of Pythias and lieutenant in the Elberton Light Infantry. Mr. J. H. Orr, the well-known photogra pher, by whose skill



country. One needs only to sit a moment Mr. Orr does the rest.

A. K. Hawkes, the Atlanta optician, received the only gold medal awarded for excellence in the manu-facture of spectacles and eyegisses, 12 Whitehall street. Established 1870.

"Caution!" Hawkes' Specks

NOTICE

MANUFAL I UNENO, I

OF THE STATE

Members of the Travelers' Protes sociation are now getting a liberal on their hotel bills throughout the As your hotel bills are a good part all expense for a traveling man, you ily see the importance of having traveling man you have on the road and ber of the Travelers' Protective tion. The cost per year is \$10, which the member an accident policy with a weekly indemnity of 55 pe If your traveling man cares not to

O. H. BURG

the wholesale man to pay his dues in

and get the discount himself.

formation, address

Chairman Hotel Committee T. P. A.d. GEORGIA DIVISION



Groceries.

Coffee, Tea, "The Best" by of Baking Powder and P oring Extracts are 0 trolling specialties_the of this great and ground business. However, we a full assortment of Su and Fancy Groceries to sell at LOWEST POS CASH PRICES. Purchasers of our 6 are given Rebate Checks we accept these check cash when you buy

to you..... The Best Tea & Coffee

of us. That's a great

C. J. KAMPER, Manag

79-81 Peachtree 5

CHIEF SHROPS GOES ON BIG

lead of Rome's Police Suspended by

AUSED BY WHISKY Lasted One W There Will Be

THE OFFICER BOTH ARM

Total

Admitted

Assets.

234,744,148

216,733,947

187, 176, 406

92,633,604

60,742,985

62,952,349

45,557,272

29,405,529

31,636,776

18,546,960

25,910,905

16,529,861

20,896,685

2,093,224

13,540,024

22,362,443

14,400,374

13,943,452

7,508,053

10,655,170

9,384,857

7,039,323

7,464,011

8,814,124

5,401,995

2,941,291

1,668,593

20 Per Cent.

482,194

harges of Most Sens Have Been Filed Age ficer by Mayor

me, Ga., April 17.-(S the recent suspension Rome is talking as it no

nd the people are dema

of the city council a mo Shropshire has been ar ed by Mayor S. S. King, charges of a grave and will be brought against at meeting of the city Shropshire has been co me for a number of aks ago he got on a and the final outcome of his suspension for thirty mayor, with a trial by co-enness staring him in the

of that time. Nor is the trial for drun Nor is the trial for drun of it, for that matter. He will be charged, it is associated with certain and some lively separations. Shropshire admits that drunkenness are true, but phatically that the other any element of truth. Shropshire's actions dwere those of a wild macasions. While in a stat at his home in the fifth to have shot several he door of his house. He wfor several days following the door of his house. He w
for several days followin
Part of the time consu
while his debauch laste
Kingston, part at the Ce
city and part in a room
it is said he was not a
latter Shropshire most v
Shropshire has been ac
office to shield the misdo
ple in Rome for some ti
those who say that the c
a most depraved state o his time that he is s

Chief Shropshire says
"I am willing to admit
drunk. I spent some tin
some in Rome. I was n
my duty. I deny that i
improper conduct of any
my trial comes I am go
myself."

Would Yo

"COMPLETE HOW TO AT



IT SHOW BY HOME T TO STOP NERVE TO STRENGTHEN TO INDUCE Natura TO CHECK all exce TO LIVE in full vig

BANISH By ordering a copy m

One copy sent in sealed o ERIE MEDICA 64 Niagara St., De

THE New Easte Hudson

Is, in the langue
"A thing of beau
If perfect art nothing is left Mr. Hudson's The artistic effective backg arrangements combine to ma

perfect in finis The junior Hudson, spent his art in the f studios, and is newest feature

YORK

ent Reports.

Total Admitted

234,744,148 216,733,947 187, 176, 406 92,633,604 60,742,985

45.557.272 29,405,529 31,636,776 18,546,960 25,910,905

62,952,349

16,529,861 20,896,68 2,093,224 13,540,024 22,362,443 14,400,374

13,943,452

7,508,053 10,655,170 9,384,857 7,039,323 7,464,011 8,814,124 5,401,995 2,941,291

482,194 014 \$ 1,171,206,555 20 Per Cent.

1,668,593

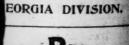
ta, Ga.

OTICI

UFACTURERS, EI

OF THE STATE

H. BURG n Hotel Committee T. P. A. of





ceries.

ee, Tea, "The Best" laking Powder and g Extracts are our ing specialties_the this great and g ness. However, we Fancy Groceries—ma Ill at LOWEST POSSII H PRICES.

hasers of our spe iven Rebate Checks ent of the amount accept these che when you buy Gro . That's a great

st Tea & Coffee KAMPER, Manag

9-81 Peachtree St

CHIEF SHROPSHIRE GOES ON BIG DRUNK Read of Rome's Police Department

Suspended by Mayor.

spree Lasted One Week and Now There Will Be a Trial.

THE OFFICER BOTH ADMITS AND DENIES Charges of Most Sensational Nature Have Been Filed Against the Of-

Rome, Ga., April 17.-(Special.)-Decidedly the biggest sensation of the year in Rome is the recent suspension of Chief of Police

ficer by Mayor King.

J. B. Shropshire. Rome is talking as it never talked before, and the people are demanding at the hands of the city council a most rigid and com-

plete investigation. Shropshire has been arbitrarily suspended by Mayor S. S. King, who states that charges of a grave and damaging nature will be brought against the chief at the

next meeting of the city council. Shropshire has been chief of police in Rome for a number of years. About two weeks ago he got on a prolonged spree, and the final outcome of the debauch is his suspension for thirty days by mayor, with a trial by council for drunkenness staring him in the face at the end

is the trial for drunkenness the least of it, for that matter. He will be charged, it is said, with having

associated with certain women in Rome, and some lively senations are looked for. opshire admits that the charges of drunkenness are true, but denies most em-phatically that the other charges contain

any element of truth.

Shropshire's actions during his spree were those of a wild man, on certain occasions. While in a state of intoxication at his home in the fifth ward he is said to have shot several holes in the front door of his house. He was laid up in bed for several days following his spree. Part of the time consumed by the chief while his debauch lasted was spent at Kingston, part at the Central hotel in this

city and part in a room in Rome, where it is said he was not alone, though the latter Shropshire most vehemently denies. Shropshire has been accused of using his office to shield the misdoings of many peo-ple in Rome for some time and there are those who say that the outcome will show a most deprayed state of things.

Shropshire was absent from the chief's

office for about one week, and it was during this time that he is said to have been with an objectionable associate. Whether true or untrue, Shropshire and his wife are not now living together. Nor have they for some few days.

Shropshire is a brother-in-law of First Assistant Keeper of the Penitentiary Jake C. Moore and ex-mayor of Rome, John C. -speaking of the matter, Hon. S. S.

King, mayor of Rome, said:

"I am sorry that it was necessary to sus "I am sorry that it was necessary to suspend Mr. Shropshire, but I could not help it. The charges made which I suspended him are 'drinkenness,' and that's all I have to say at present. I could not suspend him for less than thirty days, nor could I, in justice, bring him to trial at once. I know of no one who has brought any other charge against him, though I have heard that he would be charged with improper conduct of another character. Of this I know nothing. His case will come up for trial when his thirty days has expired, and until then I can give no definite in-formation. I am sorry this thing came up, but I am going to do my duty in the mat-

"I am willing to admit that I was pretty drunk. I spent some time in Kingston and some in Rome. I was not too drunk to do my duty. I deny that I am guilty of any improper conduct of any other kind. When improper conduct of any other kind. When my trial comes I am going to take care of

Nothing has so shaken Rome in years

Would You

Know the Secret of

"COMPLETE MANHOOD"



Send for the wonderful book with above title, and learn therefrom many scientific truths and hygienic hints about the sexual system and its functions, the latest discoveries of medical

IT SHOWS HOW

BY HOME TREATMENT TO STOP NERVE WASTE through Sexual Losses.
TO STRENGTHEN Weak Organs.
TO INDUCE Natural Manly Vigor. TO CHECK all excesses.
TO LIVE in full vigor to oldest age.

BANISH DESPAIR

By ordering a copy mailed to you at once. One copy sent in sealed envelope, plain, to any sincere applicant by

ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY,

64 Niagara St., Dept. N. Buffalo, N.Y.

THE New Easter Display of the

Hudson Gallery Is, in the language of the poet; "A thing of beauty and a joy forever."

If perfect art is beautiful then nothing is left to be desired in Mr. Hudson's Exhibit.

The artistic posing, the new and effective backgrounds and delicate arrangements of light and shadow, combine to make these photographs perfect in finish and execution.

The junior partner, Mr. T. E. Hudson, spent the winter perfecting his art in the first-class New York studios, and is familiar with all the

newest features in the profession. The number of photographs of prominent persons in the Hudson Gallery is a high testimonial to the merits of the work.

COTTON MILLS IN THE WIRECRASS

CAUSED BY WHISKY AND WOMEN | Corner Stone for a Great Mill Has Been Laid at Poulan.

IMMENSE CROWD

People of Worth County Come for Miles To See the Event Accomplished

GOV. ATKINSON SPEAKS HOPEFULLY

Movement Has an Interesting History, Which Shows How the Factory Follows the Field and How Will and Pluck Al-

Poulan, Ga., April 17 .- (Special.)-This has een a great day for Worth county. A greater one even has it been for the people of wiregrass Georgia.

The laying of the corner stone of a cotton factory in the very heart of the cotton country, where the short staple blooms out into the long, was well worthy the enthuslasm of the people who have planned it; and of the co-operation and approval of the people of the entire state through its governor, who in eloquent words, portrayed the full meaning of the revolution

The South the Point of Vantage. The approach of the factory toward the field has been like the advance of an army topon a point of vantage. First gathering abroad, whether in Lancashire or Fall River, the cotton fabric expert has been the advance guard of civilization. Drawing the line between the wearers of skins and the wearers of raiment spun or woven, they have discovered the need of a better base of supplies. Approaching the outskirts of the coveted territory they have planted their bulwarks, and then making a dash down to Columbus and Augusta, they got pretty well into the country and have dem= onstrated that the south was the field from which to clothe the world in fabric as well

as in the supplying of the raw material. The Change a Success. The proof that the old centers have been hurt is furnished by the entrance of their managers into the southern field. True, they accompany their work by an explanation, but that much must be conceded to men who do not like to acknowledge defeat. The claim that they only enter the southern field for the manufacture of rough goods has already suffered in many instances by their going into the finer grades. The development of a genius for marketing the goods, as inaugurated in Spartanburg by southern men, as well as for growninning has taught the England both Old and New, that the exigencles of the times have sharpened the wits of a new race, which does not propose to be outdone. and which, while willing to receive aid and co-operation from them, will not lag by the wav in the event of its failure to come. and will work out its own industrial and

commercial salvation. The People of Worth at Work. It was some such spirit as this that moved the people of this goodly county to ask the question: Why, since the cotton expert has planted himself on the edges, and even advanced within some of the richest of the cotton world's precincts, should he not come at once into the very citadel, as it were, of the cotton country? To ask the question was almost to answer it, and to-

day we have that answer with all the enthusiasm of Georgia earnestness. The assemblage of today witnessed the culmination of what people hereabouts have to say and furnished evidence of their deermination to move onward in the path of

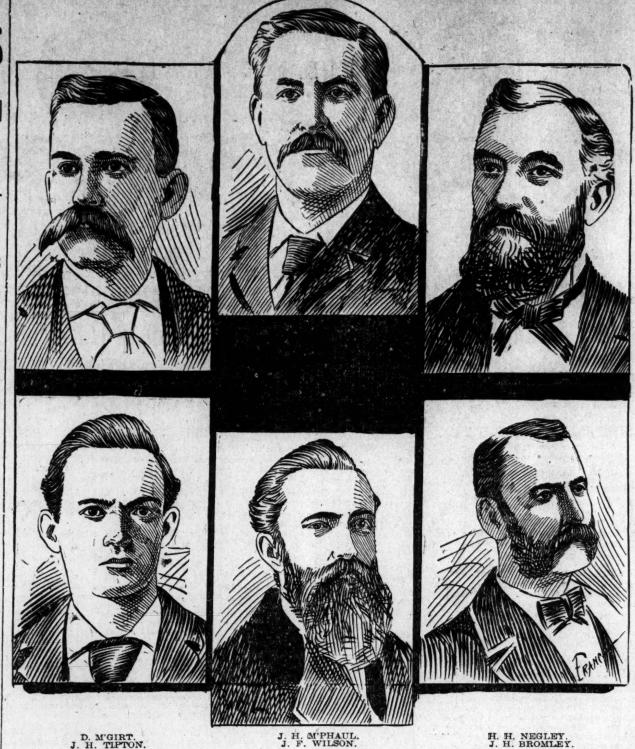
The building for the factory, 214 by 58 feet, is now in its second story and will be completed in a few weeks. This part of the work amounts to \$30,000 and is the contribution of Mr. John G. McPhaul to the work. Mr. J. H. Bromley, a wealthy cotton manufacturer of Philadelphia, will furnish the machinery, while a block of stock is being taken by the citizens hereabout. The in corporators of the enterprise, which is known as the Aberdeen Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Company, are Messrs. J. A. Bromley, of Philadelphia; H. 41. Negley, of Pittsburg, Pa.; J. Et Wilson and D. Mc-Girt, of Poulan, Ga., and Colonel J. H.

Tipson, of Sylvester, Ga. The Governor Was Present. Governor Atkinson and party arrived at 8 o'clock a. m. People came by conveyance and on foot and by 10 o'clock, when the ceremonies were to begin, there was a large representation of the best people of

this section. Major Pelham presided. The corner stone was laid with the usual Masonic ritual, when the regular exercises began by a speech from Colonel J. H. Tipton, of Sylvester, who in eloquent words portrayed the new era which was about to dawn upon Poulan and Worth county, in which manafacturing was to add its contribution to the wealth of the county.

The address of Mr. W. A. Allen, of The

Worth County Local, was a gem. He traced the history of Worth country from the time when it was but a waste of pine land until through successive stages it had reached its present greatness. The disappearance of the pine developed the richness of the soil and the building of railroads opened up markets. The lands in ten years had doubled in price. Churches and schools began to fluorish and now the manufacturing stage had been reached by which a consuming class would be built up to take up the local raw material produced. In this way there would be introduced an In this way there would be introduced an era of prosperity which would bring about bright days for all the people. He showed what an influence the press had exerted on all this, the lesson being that in the GROUP OF POULAN'S PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS.



COL. KELLOGG MEETS THE FOEMAN, DEATH, only remained for man to correspond to what was offered. Words of Encouragement. Governor Atkinson was reserved for the COL. HENRY C. COOK WILL SUCCEED HIM conclusion and a royal welcome he received. The occasion, said he, argued

Away Yesterday Morning.

well for Worth county people in showing

their progressive spirit. In looking at the

half-completed building it reminded him

that we but little appreciate the importance

of events when they occur, the idea being

one of its kind so far south, we but looked

upon the initial step of a mighty industrial

revolution, when the factory would sup-

plement the field and these mutually de-

pendent interests would furnish work for

all idle hands to do. Too often, said he,

we allow our minds to dwell upon the evils

of politics, without stopping to think of

the natural blessings which we have with

to the countries of Europe to see how fa-

country is so well clothed, fed and nursed.

One of our chief blessings is that the in-

dividual is left free to pursue such enter-

prises as will best promote his interests.

of the people to work. But, argued the

for tariff legislation, when nothing that we

which such legislation may bring. To re-

fuse to do so is to stick to theory at the

He ridiculed the so called statesmen from

the south who boasted of never having

got a dollar for their districts when every

other section was helping itself. We

should have our full share. Georgia should

eleventh congressional district, as well as

The governor aptly described the ab-

stract statesman who held himself aloof

from the people. True statesmanship, said

he, does not shoot off its mouth at the

Altogether, the occasion was one of in-

terest, marking a new era in the industrial

history of the wiregrass country, suggest-

ing possibilities of great magnitude for the

MRS. PRIOR'S SUCCESSOR.

The Leader of the Spiritualists Leave

and Another Comes.

Mrs. Prior, who has been at the head of the local Spiritualist societies for some time, has resigned her position and gone to Nashville, where she will still continue

Her successor, Professor S. W. Edmunds

recently from New Orleans, who is one of the most noted Spiritualists in the country,

will be Mrs. Prior's successor. He arrived in the city at noon yesterday, and will

deliver his first lecture this morning in the

hall over Maddox & Rucker's bank, at the

corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets.

The local organizations, of which there

The local organizations, or which there are two, are enjoying the most prosperous period in their history, and are receiving many new members. Professor Edmunds takes charge of the division of the Society of Spiritualist Science, and will deliver lectures and hold readings at his services.

The new Spiritualist is quartered at the corner of Ivv and Houston streets. He is a slender, pale-faced, serious-looking man with long beard fringed with gray. He is affable and thoroughly imbued with his religion. He has been a Spiritualist for six-

teen years, and says he can commune with the spirits without any trouble.

the spirits without any trouble.

His lectures are inspirational. When he mounts the rostrum he has not the slightest idea what he is going to talk about. The spirits, he claims, cogitate for him,

Carry draughtsmen's supplies, including blue print paper, Whatman's paper, tracing linen and parchment; Faber's and Kohi-noor pencils, inks, drawing board mucilage, drawing instruments, etc., at @ Marietta street, Atlanta.

said to be remarkable.

P. J. MORAN.

expense of common sense.

all of our political ills we have but to look

red we are by comparison. No other

that inaugurating this single mill, the first

END CAME (VERY SUDDENLY WAS IN ATLANTA CAMPAIGN Told His Wife the Night Before He

Was Going to Die.

cort the Body to the Train Monday Afternoon.

The government may interfere with this by tariffs, and against this it is the duty Colonel Kellogg in command of the Fifth United States infantry at Fort McPhergovernor, when the people have declared This announcement was made yesterday do can prevent it, it is folly, it is criminal in Washington, and Colonel Cook will soon not to claim our full share in the benefits

reach Atlanta to take command of the Colonel Cook is not unknown in Georgia, as he won promotion for his gallantry in the Atlanta campaign and is well remembered by many of the old sol-

about the city. For the past several years Colonel Cook get her proportion and so should the has been stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ill., as lieutenant colonel of the Fourth infantry. Colonel Cook was promoted to the rank of captain on account of his vigorous service in the Atlanta campaign, where he was recognized as a daring and dash

ing officer. It was at the battle of Jonesboro that he was brevetted as captain. In this battle he was especially gallant, and he won for himself and his command quite a rep utation for bravery and dashing courage The following telegram tells of the appointed, which was announced yesterday

in Washinngton: "Colonel Henry C. Cook will succeed the late Colonel Kellogg in command of the Fifth infantry at Fort McPherson.

"Colonel Cook goes to Atlanta from For Sheridan, Ill., where he has been stationed several years as lieutenant colonel of the Fourth infantry. It is something of a coin cidence that the new commandant at the Atlanta post received his captaincy as the result of his brave and meritorious service in the Atlanta campaign during the civil war. He was all through that campaign figuring with his command in the actions at Dallas, New Hope church, Kennesaw mountain, Neal Dow station, Peachtree creek, Utoy creek and Jonesboro. It was his service in the battle of Jonesboro that

resulted in his being breyetted as captain "Colonel Cook is a native of Massachusetts. He entered the war as second lieu tenant of a Rhode Island volunteer regiment. This was early in 1861. In August of that year he went from the volunteer service into the regular service as first lieutenant of the Sixteenth infantry. He earned his captaincy in September, 1864. In April, 1869, he was transferred to the Second infantry and in February, 1887, he become major of the Thirteenth infantry. In January of 1892 his promotion to a lieutenant colonelcy, came and he was assigned to the Second infantry, where he has been since. He has seen much service in the west of recent Years."

and poetry entirely spontaneous is often sandwiched into his discourses.

Professor Edmunds claims that he is inspired by several spirits with whom he is thoroughly familiar. He gives readings and tests after each lecture, some of which are said to he remarkable. An Eye-Glass on a Crooked Nose An Eye-Glass on a brooker store and the carefully fitted by a skilled optician, or the pupils of the eyes will not center with the glasses. Kellam & Moore will tell you that there is no absolutely regular face. The mose will be more or less crooked, one car higher than the other, or some other similar defect will appear. Kellam & Moore are experts in fitting eyelism forms at 4 Marietts street. Alanta

The Gallant Colonel of the Fifth Passed | His Successor Was Named in Washington Yesterday.

> At the Battle of Jonesboro Colonel Cook Received Promotion.

HIS REMAINS TO BE INTERRED IN OHIO HE HAS A CRILLIANT WAR RECORD

Been Stationed at Fort Sheridan as Lieutenant Colonel.

Colonel Henry C. Cook succeeds the late Colonel William L. Kellogg, commander of the Fifth Infantry, United States army, died at his residence at Fort McPherson early yesterday morning.

This gallant soldier, who has fought hi last fight, has been seriously ill for some time, and it was not expected that he would recover, as he had been paralyzed. The end came very suddenly, though, and was a great shock to his family and friends.

His condition for the last few days was thought to be much improved, and the physician, Dr. Taylor, gave the family some encouragement, but the dying soldler seemed never to gain any hope and told his wife only Friday night he believed he was going

No special significance was attached to

this statement, however, and he was comforted and cheered as much as possible About 4 o'clock yesterday morning he began to grow worse, and calling for his wife, Mrs. Kellogg rushed out of the room to

summon the physician, but before she returned the gallant colonel had passed away. Dr. Taylor arrived in a few minutes and pronounced heart disease as the cause of

It was only a short while ago that a retiring board was sent to examine Colonel Kellogg's condition with a view to reliev ing him from active service. The report was in favor of a retirement, but the order had never been granted.

Colonel Kellogg leaves a widow and one son, Dr. William Kellogg, who was in school in Boston last year, but was called to Atlanta on account of the critical illness of his father.

To Be Buried in Ohio. The interment will be near Cleveland, O., the old homestead of the deceased.

The body will be taken from the late home at the post Monday afternoon with appropriate military ceremonies, and escorted to the depot, where it will be turned over The entire Fifth regiment will assemble in

front of the homestead, when the band will play a funeral dirge as the body is being placed on the caisson. Another dirge will be rendered at the depot as the train carries the gallant soldier to his last resting place the gallant soldier to his last resting place.
In response to the sad news which was flashed over the wires yesterday morning to Colonel Kellogg's relatives in the north, and to the officials of the army, numerous telegrams of sympathy were received by the family from some of the most prominent army officers in the United States. The flag at the post was flying at half-mast all day.

His Record. His Record.

Colonel Kellogs was born near Cleveland,
O. in 1842. He received his education in the
schools of his native state, and when only
nancteen years of age was promoted to the
position of second lieutenant of the Tenth
infantry. He was made first lieutenant in
1863, and captain on January I, 1864.
In 1884 he was made major of the Nineteenth infantry, and six years later he was
made lieutenant colonel of the Fifth infantry. On the death of Colonel N. W. Osborne, in January, 1895, he was made a full

CLUB TO OPEN ITS CYCLE PATH The Fidelity Bank Matter May Soon Be

Formal Opening Occurs Next STOCKHOLDERS MEET TUESDAY Tuesday Afternoon,

IT WILL BE A SOCIAL EVENT

Many Invitations Have Been Sent Out by the Club.

LARGE PAVILION HAS BEEN ERECTED

Path Is One of the Most Complete and Perfect in Its Constuction of Any in the South--It Is Now Three Miles Long.

The Piedmont Cycle Club will open its magnificent cycle path next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock

The opening of this beautiful path will e an event of a kind never before witnessed in Atlanta. It will be the event of the season in bicycle circles and will give Atlanta a prominence in the bicycle world that she has never before attained.

At present the path with all its smoothness and pretty scenery is open to the public and every afternoon it is crowded with wheelmen who come from the heart of the city to enjoy the magnificent ride_offered them there.

Invitations have been issued to all the prominent wheelmen of the city requesting them to be present at the opening of the path and to bring their friends with them. It will be a brilliant affair and will mark an epoch in the bicycle history of Atlanta.

ing will be entertained in true bicycle fashion and will be made to enjoy a pleasant afternoon. They will be shown all the beautities of the path and allowed to participate in the pleasure of a ride over it. It is impossible for a person who has

never experienced a ride on a well-built cycle path to imagine the pleasure and. surprise that await him at the path of the Piedmont Cycle Club. The path can fustly be called three miles of magnificence and it is necessary to ride

here before one can fully realize the pleasures of bicycle riding. The path twists and turns through the woods like a huge snake. Up hill and down hill it goes, but on its entire length there is not a hard grade. It goes around on the edge of a steep precipice overlooking a

beautiful valley and then through a group of sweet scented pines. Across a pretty creek on a rustice bridge the path carries the rider and as he advances the scenery facinates him and he feels like remaining on the path forever. From one high hill the path can be seen as it twists about on the other side of a little valley. It seems that it will be necessary to ride up a steep hill to reach this place, but the bicycle glides swiftly over a moderate grade and the rider finds him-

self on the steep hill without any effort whatever on his part. On this way the path goes for three miles. Never a rough place and never a steep hill. The turns are sharp but they prevent tha inexperienced wheelman from scorching and this eliminates all danger of ac-

cident. The feature of the path which most forcibly strikes the rider who has been accustomed to the streets of Atlanta is its extreme smoothness. This is so much better than the asphalt of Peachtree street that they will not stand comparison. Then there are no deaf pedestrians who insist on remaining in the rider's way. There are no lumbering wagons with hard headed drivers who will not move an inch to allow a rider to pass. In short, there is nothing-nothing but a fine, smooth path ahead of the rider, the stillness of the woods and no one to obstruct him.

The path was built at a great expense Continued on Fifteenth Page.

STOCKHOLDERS WILL PAY DEPOSITORS

Settled Satisfactorily.

Will Probably Make a Proposition Acceptable to All.

DEPOSITORS' MEETING ON THURSDAY

Receiver Logan's Report May Be Ready for the First Meeting --- Interesting Facts Looked For.

The present week promises some interesting developments in the Fidelity Banking

and Trust Company affairs.

A meeting of the stockholders of the defunct institution will be held Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and it is expected that some in portant steps will be taken looking toward a settlement of all claims outstanding against the bank.

Two days later a meeting of the depositors in the wrecked concern will be held at the Chamber of Commerce at 8 o'clock in the evening. These two meetings will be full of lively

nterest and some definite plan of liquida-

tion will be agreed upon by the creditors and those responsible for their losses, The meeting of the stockholders will be held in the directors' room at the Fidelity bank building. This will be the first meeting of the stockholders since their bank failed. It is thought that Receiver James L. Logan, who was placed in charge of the institution by Judge Lumpkin, of the su-perior ccurt, will be prepared to furnish the meeting with a general statement of the present condition of affairs, and also as to the possibility of realizing on the outstanding loans. This report is expected to contain some decidedly interesting facts. The receiver has been hard at work on the report and trying hard to get the

bank's paper in condition for colle President D. H. Livermore called the meeting and will preside. All the directors will be present and the whole affair sifted to the bottom to see just where the respon-sibility for the bank's failure lies.

The most important business, however, to be considered by the stockholders will be to effect a settlement with the depositors. The stockholders hope to be able to make an acceptable proposition to the depositors, thus stopping much costly litigation. Just what per cent of their deposits will be offered this class of creditors cannot be determined until the report of the bank's condition is received. The matter will be put before the depositors in the light that they will receive more by accepting a certain per cent, which will be quite large, than to continue the receivership and add useless expense by litigation in the different courts. Whatever proposition the stockholders decide upon will be presented to the depositors at their meeting Thursday night. They will then act upon the matter. If the proposition is accepted, a settlement will fered this class of creditors cannot be deproposition is accepted, a settlement will soon follow and the affairs speedily brought to an end. The stockholders will doubtless ing just what they can get after the depositors are paid the greater share of the assets.

It may be possible that the assets are in such a bad shape that the stockholders and

directors will have to go down into their own pockets to meet the depositors' claims. In any case, some agreement will be reach-ed during the week and the incident cloi-

ed up.
In speaking of the matter yesterday, keceiver Logan said: "I hope the stockholders and depositors will reach some agreement, for to continue litigation would be to have the courts eat up what little assets I have on hand. I can-possibly threw some light in the way of the

stockholders and fully expect to gather a great deal of information from their meeting for myself. I am getting the bank's accounts ready for collection, but to realize the most of some of this paper we have to give the parties a little time.' Tifton, Ga., April 18.—Mr. H. F. Newton yesterday received the sad intelligence of his mother's death, which occurred in Baldwin county, near Milledgeville. Mrs. Newton was a most estimable lady and a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist church. Besides leaving a large number of friends to mourn her loss she leaves seven children—H. F. Newton, of Tifton, Ga.; Mrs. J. B. Kelly, of Macon, Ga.; Mrs. W. E. Brown and Mr. C. I. Newton, of Bullard Station, Ga.; Mrs. Robert Moore, Mrs. J. S. Summers and Mr. S. J. Newton, of Buldwin county. Mrs. Newton was the wife of Mr. I. C. Newton, of Baldwin county, a prominent sawmill man. She lived to the ripe old age of seventy-eight years. The interment took place at the family burying ground on the plantation in Baldwin county. The obsequies was conducted by Rev. James Estes. The pall-bearers were C. F. Minter, Richard Ivey, Wiley Vinson, T. J. Minter, Perry Bloodworth and C. I. Byonton.

Miss A. L. Watts will be at our store all this week to fit Her Majesty's Corset. A grand opportunity to have an exquisite figure and learn

what a perfectly fitting Corset is. M. Rich & Bros.

Our Purpose

Is to have as much boom and bustle to business after Easter as existed before that trade-inspiring period, Selling seasonable Clothing

At Half Price

Will sustain the activity most vigorously until the balance of Eads-Neel Co.'s Spring stock vanishes we will continue the 50 per cent cut rate sale. Such an opportunity is certainly marvelous. No right-minded man will part with the riches of his purse until he investigates our incomparable values.

M. R. EMMONS & CO.

Formerly Eads-Neel Co.



HARRY L. SCHLESINGER, mber of the Board of Directors.

W. H. JONES, The Oldest T. P. A. in the State,

D. R. WILDER, State Secretary and Treasurer.

SIG MONTAG, Chairman State Board of Directors.

COLONEL ED MESSICK, State Director T. P. A.

JOHN A. LEWIS, Head of the Columbus Post.

CHARLES I. BRANAN. Who May Succeed President Mar Re

TAKE TWO DAYS OFF

Drummers Will Not Hunt Orders on Friday and Saturday.

THEIR CONVENTION A BIG ONE

They Will Ask Governor Atkinson and Mayor Collier To Welcome the Traveling Men.

All the final errangements for the Travelers' Protective Association convention, to be held in Atlanta next Friday and Saturday, were made at a meeting of the two local posts held at the Kimball house last

The finishing touches were put on the programme and the committees were given their final instructions. All is now in readiness for the visiting delegates.

The local members of the Travelers' Protective Association are feeling good over the prospects of having the best convention ever held in the state. They intend to give the commercial travelers who come to At lanta the best time they have ever had, and their efforts in this direction are being encouraged by the prominent business uses of the city.

At the meeting last night it was decided to invite both Governor Atkinson and May-Collier to address the convention when it opens Friday morning. A committee will walt on Mayor Collier to request his presence, and when Governor Atkinson returns from his trip to Florida, a special committee will wait on him and ask him to make an address of welcome on behalf of

the state. Next Wednesday night the committees Next Wednesday night the committees who have been appointed to have charge of the convention and see that the guests have a good time will hold a meeting in the Kimball house and make their final arrangements. The committees have about com-pleted their work, but from now until next

pleted their work, but from now until next Friday they will be very busy preparing to have everything in readiness by the time the first delegates land in Atlanta.

The committees are as follows: Ways and means, J. E. Maddox, chairman; G. E. Johnson, H. H. Whitcomb, C. I. Branan, W. A. Kimberly, C. H. Burge, P. C. Cashman. Entertainment committee, C. A. Wells, chairman; W. A. Kimberly, George Scoville, Harry Silverman, Ed Mesick, Ed Maddox, B. A. Waugh. Badge committee, G. C. Zimmer, chairman; Ed Mesick and C. H. Burge. The reception committee and the H. Burge. The reception committee and the basiquet reception committee are announced

The reception committee will meet all trains coming to the city bearing delegates and will accompany them to their hotels and see that they are well cared for. Coming in Full Force.

Telegrams from Augusta and Savannah announce the fact that the members of the association in these cities will attend the vention in full force.

Savannah about \$300 has been raised

by the merchants to charter a car for the members of the association who desire to come to the convention. The people there announce that they will come to the conention fifty strong.

In Augusta money has been raised to

send the delegates to Atlanta, and they will come in private cars. There will be about fifty of them. They are enthusias-tic over the convention and expect Atlanta Arrangements will be made in Macon for

the delegates and visitors to come in a special car. A large number will come from the Central City and they will take Atlanta by storm.

Columbus has not yet been heard from. Post B Elects Delegates.

There was some error in the election of revised last night in order to meet the re-

Housekeeping

A Few of the Specials--Little Things on Sale in

THAT BASEMENT.

DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON.

Special List No. 9--10 more in this paper--Look

them up.

Carriages, Buggies, Surries, Phaetons, Harness, Saddles, Lap Robes, Whips, Etc

Helps

Lots of little things at popular prices on ale in "That Basement."
Wood handle bread knives, 5c each.
Paring knives, 10c each.
Speary can opener, 5c each.
Speary minoing knife, 10c each.
Speary minoing knife, 10c each.
Brass padiocks, 10c each.
Tack hammers, 10c each.
Hammock hooks, 5c.
Putz Pomade, for cleaning sliver, 5c box.
Handy scrub brush, 5c each.
Large scrub brushes, 10c each.
Paint brushes, 10c each.
Roller towel rack, oak, 10c each.
Hatchets, 10c each.
Cle v. hammers, 10c each.
Tamify scales, 10c.
Coat and hat hook, 1c each.
Shears and scissors, 10c pair.
Screw drivers, 5c each.
Counter brushes, 10c each.
Picture wire, 10c box of 25 yards.
Slaw cutters, 10c each.
Fry pans, steel, with cold handles, 10c.
10-oz. carpet tacks, 1c box.

quirements of the constitution of the as-

sociation.

The delegates are as follows:
John M. Green, D. O. Dougherty, E. E.
Smith, Sig Montag, C. I. Branan, E. L.
Mesick, P. C. Cashman, W. H. Jones, C. A.
Weller, W. W. Hyatt, W. A. Klimberly,
G. C. Zimmer, A. L. Hendrick, J. G. Bouligny and E. A. Holmes.
Alternates—Jeff Foote, E. O. Miles, Mos Blume, R. J. Thomas, G. W. Brook, H. L.

Singer, W. D. Branan, G. P. Allen, Will Tidwell, O. A. Gaines, W. W. Dodson, A. C. Stamps, George Gresham, Coleman Camp and Eugene Christian.

YALE DEFEATED BY VIRGINIA The Contest Was a One-Sided Affair

After the First Inning. University of Virginia, April 17 .- (Special.)-For the first time in her history Yale has been defeated on Virginia's own grounds, and it was done today by Virginia outplaying the sons of old Eli in everything-batting, base running and

flelding. The students today were wild with enhusiasm, and in the first inning, when McNair got a home run with three men on bases, their enthusiasm knew no limit, Yale started good work in the first inning by getting three runs, but Virginia soon got the lead and kept it until the

Yale was very weak in her catcher, who could not hold Greenway's speedy ball, while Virginia showed up strong in this position and McNair, the catcher, who played an errorless game, was carried on the students' shoulders. Collier pitched the whole game for Virginia. Yale had to use her three best pitchers and two catchers. Because of the death of Proctor Green Peyton this morning, the victory is not being celebrated tonight, as the students would do under other conditions. Score by

TO SATISFY MORTGAGE. Schomburg Owed \$20,000 and His

Big Stock of Jewelry Had to Go. Columbus, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—The stock of C. Schomburg, jeweler, which was selzed recently to satisfy mortgages aggregating \$20,000, was today sold to the Georgia Home Insurance Company for \$9,000.

This company held the largest mortgage.

MR. CLARK A CORRESPONDENT.

The Alabama Statesman Is Advertiser's Washington Reporter. Montgomery, Ala., April 17.—(Special.)— Hon. Thomas H. Clark has gone to Washington to remain during the session of con-

gress, it is announced. While there he will represent, it is stated, The Advertiser as correspondent, and will undertake to keep the Alabama public informed on goldbug democratic news.

Ladies Will Meet.

The Ladies Memorial Association will have a meeting next Tuesday at 10 a.m., April 20th, at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, to make final arrangements for Memorial Day exercises. The president, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, is very anxious to have a full attendance, as the meeting will be an important one.

Notice to the Fruit Trade.

Notice to the Fruit Trade.

Mr. R. DiCristina Huber, ex-president of the Atlanta Fruit Importing and Commission Company, which is now dissolved by mutual consent, notifies the fruit trade that he will continue business at the same stand, No. 14 North Broau street, under the firm name of R. D. Huber.

Mr. R. DiCristina Huber has been importer of foreign green fruits in New Orleans for the past fifteen years, and is well known by the fruit trade of that city.

Mr. Huber has just returned from a trip to New Orleans, where he personally bought two cars of lemons and oranges, besides bananas, which are now being offered at the very lowest price in this market.

Mr. C. DiCristing general managers with

ket.
Mr. C. DiCristina, general manager, with his kind manner, will no doubt please the people with whom he has dealings, and The Constitution will recommend to the trade a liberal patronage to this firm.

Double pointed tacks, 2c box. Brass head tacks, 10c hundred. Kitchen saws, 35c each.

Ritchen saws, 35c each.
Pruning knives, 25c each.
Egg beaters, quart size, 25c each.
Ritchen steels, 25c each.
Coat hangers, 10c each.
A sheet graters, 5c.
M sheet graters, 5c.
Whole sheet graters, 10c each.
Japanese dusters, 10c each.
Japanese dusters, 10c and 5c each.
Japanese dusters, with long handles, 25c each.

each.
Garden trowels, 5c each.
Russian work baskets, 10c each.
Lunch baskets, 10c each.
Trash baskets, 35c to \$2 each.
Glass vinegar jugs, 10c each.
Coffee and spice boxes, 5c to 10c each.
Japanese Blue Bowls, 5c and 10c each.
Patent cork pullers, 10c each.
Lemon squeezers, glass, 10c. each.
Little Giant Tack Puller, 10c each.

MACON'S MEMORIAL DAY A GRAND ONE

Joint Stock Company Will Make the Publication Better Than Ever. Sunday Services.

Macon, Ga., April 17.-(Special.)-The programme for Memorial Day in Macon has been completed and will be observed at Rose Hifl cemetery as follows:

Music by the band. Prayer by Rev. Dr. J. D. Hammond, president of Wesleyan Female college. Solo by Mrs. Stallings.

Address by Judge John P. Ross, of the city court of Macon. Singing by quartet, Mrs. L. T. Stallings, Mrs. Richard Findlay, Miss Josephine Moore and Mrs. Hope Polhill. Benediction by Dr. Hammond.

Just before the exercises begin, the graves

of the confederate dead will be covered with flowers, and immediately after the services the companies composing the Second Georgia regiment will fire a salute of three volleys over the graves.

The military will form on Second street at 2:30 p. m. on the afternoon of the 26th

instant, under command of Colonel C. M. Wiley, and march to Rose Hill cemetery. The companies that will be in line are: The Volunteers, Floyd Rifles, Hussars and Light Infantry.

The members of the Bibb County Confederate Veterans' Association will also

be in line under Vice Commander R. A. Nisbet, as Commander Willey will be in charge of the Second Georgia regiment. The Sons of Veterans will be in the pro-

There will be a large outpouring of the people on the 26th. At the noon hour all the schools, colleges, stores, workshops, offices, etc., will close up so the people can attend the memorial exercises at

Wesleyan News.

Junior readers places for the next com mencement of the Wesleyan Female college have been awarded as follows: Lillian Crittenden, Shellman; Miss Lucy Atlanta; Miss Harriet Goodman, Miss Lula Hanson, Macon; Miss Emily Howes, Macon; Miss Gene Pace, Dawson; Miss Mattle Park, Greenville; Miss Ellie Pickett, Savannah; Miss Mary Reynolds, Marietta; Miss Cora Lee Scroggs,

Fort Valley.

These readers were appointed in pursuance of a rule of the board of trustees, as those who have attained the highest general average and have distinguished themselves by excellence in English com-position. The senior and sophomore places have not been awarded yet. The musical recitals for graduation will begin on March 3rd.

News Printing Company.

The News Printing Company has been formally organized, the copartnership heretofore owning, and operating The News being merged into a stock company, as orig-inally intended. The capital stock of the company is \$20,000, being held and owned by Messrs. R. L. McKenney, J. B. Raw The board of directors is composed of

these three gentlemen. The following are the officers; R. L. McKenney, president and business manager; J. W. Raw, vice president and manager job printing de-partment; Tom W. Loyless, secretary, treasurer and editor. The News is a splendid afternoon paper and is doing well financially.

Sunday in Macon.

The easter services tomorrow in Macon churches will be beautiful and highly interchurches will be beautiful and highly inter-esting. Episcopal and Catholic churches will be elaborately decorated with flowers, and some splendid music will be rendered. The Gresham High school orchestra will assist in the music at Grace Sunday school. The Young Men's Christian Association will hold its men's meeting at the First Bantist church tomogrous afternoon. will hold its men's meeting at the First Baptist church tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. J. L. White will address the meeting on the subject: "A Model Chris-tian in Modern Babylon."

Commencing tomorrow, special services will be held at the First Presbyterian church every afternoon at 4:30 o'clock and every evening at 8 o'clock, during the coming week. The meetings will be in charge of Mr. John S. Viewnburg, of Springfield, Ill., who comes to Macon from Griffin, where he has been conducting similar services.

Mrs. Mallory Dead. Many hearts in Georgia will be saddened by the news of the death of Mrs. Frank Manory, nee Gignilliat, which sad event occurred this afternoon at the resi-dence of her husband, in Vineville. The de-ceased was a lovely Christian young woman and her demise is deeply mourned. Her husband and several children survive her.

Newsy Notes. Mr. George M. Rose, who has been stew-ard of the Hotel Lanier for several months, has resigned his position and will locate at Mackinaw, Mich. He left this afternoon for Atlanta, where his family is residing.

afternoon for Atlanta, where his family is residing.

Mr. Orville Park will deliver the memorial address at Fort Valley this year. Mr. Park is an eloquent speaker.

The Baptists of Sofkee will organize a church tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Hugh M. Willet has gone to Atlanta in response to a telegram announcing the illness of his mother, the widow of the late Professor J. E. Willet.

President J. W. Cabaniss, of the Exchange bank, and Mrs. Cabaniss have gone on a visit to New York.

Mr. Glenn Lagerquist was thrown from his herse today and had an arm broken.

The members of Mulberry Street Metho

dist church will establish a chapel mission.

Local committees are making arrangements for the reception of delegates to the state Episcopal convention, the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and the Woman's Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew

DAY A GRAND ONE

Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Mr. William Carter, of Macon, who has been very ill in New York, is now better.

At a meeting of St. Omer commandery of Knighta Templars of Macon last night the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Emment commander, W. A. Wolithin generalissimo, Robert E. Barron; captain generalissimo,

Richmond, where he has been assisting in conducting a revival.

On Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, April 28st, at Tattnail Square Presbyterian church, Mr. Warren Harris Toole and Miss Clifford May Westcott will be united in marriage. The groom is a highly esteemed young gentleman and the bride expectant is one of Macon's most beautiful and accomplished young ladies, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Westcott.

Mrs. Louise Stevens will soon give an elegant reception in honor of her sister, Mrs. Ashton Starke, of Richmond, Va. Mrs. Stevens always entertains delightfully and the coming event will be of unusual brilliancy and enjoyment.

Miss Eva Chamberlin, of Atlanta, is expected Monday as the guest of Miss Delle Rogers.

Miss Eva Chamberlin, of Atlanta, is expected Monday as the guest of Miss Delile Rogers.

On Monday night at 8 o'clock the Confederate Veterans' Association will meet at the courthouse to arrange plans for Memorial Day and select five delegates to the reunion at Nashville. On Wednesday night the Sons of Veterans will meet for the same purpose and to see what can be done toward sending some of the indigent veterans to the Nashville reunion.

Tom Shaw, the train wrecker, has been brought back to the Bibb county jail for safe keeping, pending the result of the motion of his counsel for a new trial.

Thrown From a Horse

blood becomes poisoned, it is impossi-ble for the doctors to effect a cure. This class of disease has puzzled the science of medicine for ages, and the same treatment that was employed centuries ago is now prescribed. Pot ash and mercury are the component parts of every doctor's prescription for diseases of the blood.

Many of the so-called blood purifiers are based on potash and mercury. In fact, S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) is the only blood remedy that is guaranteed purely vegetable, and only one that contains no harmful ingredients. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy that cures real blood diseases obstinate cases that physicians and other remedies have failed to cure It never fails to cure a blood disease no matter how deep-seated the case.



MISS BERTHA WHITWOOD. Mr. H. Kuhn, of Marion, Kansas;

"About three years ago my grand daughter Bertha Whitwood, was thrown from a horse, receiving a wound of the scalp. Under the treat-ment of physicians the wound seemed obstinate, and for several months reobstinate, and for several months remained about the same, until it finally became very angry looking, and broke out into a running sore. This soon spread to other parts of the scalp, and ran down the side of the neck, increasing in severity, and fearfully disfiguring her.

"After being constantly under a physician for a year, and her condition a great deal worse than at first, we placed her under the care of the

we placed her under the care of the faculty of a well-known hospital, but even the treatment she received there failed to arrest the terrible sore.

failed to arrest the terrible sore.

"Reading of the many cures of blood troubles effected by S. S. S., we decided to try it, and it relieved her promptly. At first this remedy seemed to increase the discharge, forcing out the poison; this soon ceased altogether, and the place began to heal. In a few months she was entirely cured, and scarcely a mark now remains where the disease held full sway."

S. S. S. is the right remedy for all blood diseases, and is the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., no matter how deep-seated the case. S. S. S. is guaranteed

Purely Vegetable
and contains not a particle of mercury, potash, or other mineral, which means so much to all who know the disastrous effects of these drugs.
Valuable books can be had free by addressing Swiff Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

CALL AND CHIPLEY LEAD IN THE RACE

for Senator Tuesday. FIGHT AN INTERESTING ONE

Plorida Legislature Will Begin Voting

Full Strength. THERE ARE A GREAT MANY DARK HORSES

Two First Choice Men May Now maye

Both Branches Are Almost Solidly Democratic and the Division Is Well Defined.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 17.—(Special.)— Tuesday next the legislature of Florida, which met last Tuesday, will be required by law to commence balloting for a United States senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration, on the 4th of March last, of the term of office of Hon. Wilkinson

Everything points to a long and hard struggle for the honor, for there are numerous candidates, both avowed aspirants and clearly defined dark horses. The struggle is being conducted in a friendly and good-natured, yet thoroughly earnest, manner. Immediately after President McKinley is-sued his call for an extra session of congress, to meet on March 17th, Governor Bloxham, of Florida, thought it to be his duty to appoint an ad interim senator, in order that the state might have her full representation in the extra session until the legislature could meet and elect. Ac-cordingly he commissioned Mr. John A. Henderson, of Tallahassee. Mr. Hender-son went to Washington to take his seat, but after a long and spirited debate, his credentials were referred to the senate credentials were referred to the senate committee on privileges and elections, and that committee has never seen fit to report upon the matter. As the United States statute provides that such ad interim appointments of senators shall be "until the next meeting of the state legislature," and as the Florida legislature has now met, it is scarcely probable that any thing more will be heard of Mr. Henderson's appointment, so the state will be represented by credentials were referred to the senate ment, so the state will be represented by only one senator-Mr. Pasco-until the leg-islature does till the vacancy. It is be

legislature to make a selection as speedily as possible. The situation is extremely complicated. There are 100 members of the Florida leg-islature—thirty-two senators and sixtyeight representatives. All but four of these are democrats, and, therefore, it is certain that a democrat will be chosen. The ocratic party in Florida is almost even ly divided between the Call and anti-Call ndency, but not safely so, for, as to this fight, they are themselves badly divided, and it seems most improbable that they will be able to agree on any one man who will be able to agree on any one man who shall be placed in apposition to an electrical. Mr. Chil is making a determined fight to succeed himself, and he and his shrewd lieutenants express every confidence of winning. Certain it is that of the ninety-six men who will form the democratic caucus, Call will have the votes of at least forty, and his probable vote will be 42 on the first few ballots. Mr. Call's supporters are now and always have will be 42 on the first few ballots. Mr. Call's supporters are now and always have been wonderfully devoted and faithful to him, and his most bitter opponents readily admit that he has lasting elements of strength. He has served two terms in the United States senate, is a strong and lead-ing Cuban sympathizer and an original and consistent free silver man, both of which circumstances, added to his personal quali-

lieved that this fact will tend to urge the

On the other hand the feeling against Senator Call in the wing of the party which has so long opposed him is strong and bit-

At present the strongest opponent of Mr. Call is Colonel W. D. Chipley, of Pensacola. Mr. Chipley is now a state senator from Escambia county, in which Pensacola is situated, and he has for many years been closely identified with 'he industrial and commercial development of the years been closely identified with 'he in-dustrial and commercial development of the state. Mr. Chipley has been preparing for the present contest ever since Senator Call was elected six years ago, and has made many warm friends, and is now backmade many warm friends, and is now backed by many of the most successful political generals in Florida. The most conservative estimates of Mr. Chipley's strength give him thirty-eight votes on the first ballot. It will oseen that Messrs. Call and Chipley are almost evenly matched, and whill there is every probability that both men will hold all their votes just when they are wanted for a very long time, yet it is doubtful whether either them can add enough additional votes to clinch the prize. In other words, it we fild seem to indicate that Messrs. Call as id Chipley are going to kill each other and allow the senatorial plum to go to some other aspirant.

that Messrs. Call s ad Chipley are going to kill each other s,nd allow the senatorial plum to go to some other aspirant.

Last week / 12 incident in this struggle took a right amusing turn. As soon as the legislature met on Thesday resolutions were introduced in both houses by Call ment faviting Hon. William Jennings Bryan to address the legislature and such citizens as should congregate in Tallahassee upon the principles of democracy. The anti-Callites construed this to be a move to boom Call's chances for re-election, and as the Chipley forces had organized both houses, Chipley men were placed in control of the reception committees, and Mr. Chipley himself selected to introduce the silver leader. Mr. Bryan came Friday afternoon and was taken care of by the Chipley people until he began to speak. Mr. Bryan, having proved to be a boomerang to the Call men, in that the activity of the Chipley men seemed calculated to give them credit for his presence here, now became a boomerang to the Chipley forces, for his very taking speech was almost entirely devoted to the advocacy of free silver, restriction of corporations and abolition of trusts—the very things which Senator Call has always favored, and to which Mr. Chipley can at least be called only a recent convert. However, it is not thought that Mr. Bryan's oration has had any influence upon the probable choice of senator by the legislature, for the only ref.

erence which he made to the matter was to disclaim any intention to interfere, and to assert, in fact, that he knew nothing about the relative merits of the various candidates.

But Senator Call and Mr. Chipley, al-though they are quite sure to divide four-fifths of the whole vote between them at the commencement of the balloting, are by no means the only factors in the race. Quite as active as either of the leaders is ex-Chief Justice George P. Raney, of Tal-lahassee. Judge Raney's career as attorney general of Florida for eight years, then supreme court justice for nine years and at the bar for the last three years, has gained for him an enviable reputation as an able and impartial jurist and a brilliant practitioner at the bar. His friends speak beneath which is a peck of brains. Judge Raney's vote on the first ballot will probably be about 15, which number, added to either the Call or Chipley strength, would elect. Thus Judge Raney holds the balance of power, and he must be seriously con-sidered in any estimate as to the final out-come. There are all sorts of rumors as to understandings having been reached between Judge Raney and Senator Call, on the one hand, and Judge Raney and Mr. Chipley on the other.

Colonel John A. Henderson, the governor's ad interim appointee, has already been mentioned here as a man who would show much strength in this race. But Colonel Henderson does not want the place, and is supporting Judge Raney. If he should be elected in spite of his protestations, Colonel Henderson would accept the

ATLANTA'S GAIN.

COMPETING WITH THE EASTERN AND EXPORT BUYERS.

The Sale of Kentucky Horses at the Brady-Miller Stables Creates Intense Interest.

ANOTHER AUCTION ON TUESDAY. APRIL 20TH.

High-Class eKntucky Horses Will Go for a Song--- Now Is the Chance to Secure a Bargain in

Horseflesh.

Never in the history of Atlanta has high class horses commanded the attention that is bestowed on them as at present. To one that simply reads and does not attend the auction sales that take place weekly at the Brady-Miller stables, they cannot realize the interest and enthusiasm displayed. Some of the best horses in the city of Atlanta today come from under the hammer at the Brady-Miller stables. On Tuesday next, April 20th, there will be another sale of high-class Kentucky horses, as if the former sales are equaled the bidding will be brisk and rapid.

Atlanta is fast forging to the front as the greatest horse market in the south, and the horses brought here are all Kentucky bred, well broken and perfectly gentle; in fact, Atlanta is now getting the same class of stock that the eastern and export buyers secure in the east. It is only lately that the buyers have found out that it pays better to bring bigh-class horses to this market, so instead of shipping western horses here they are bringing the cream of Kentucky horsefiesh for Atlanta consumers. The lot to be sold next Tuesday were furchased direct from breeders in the heart of the blue grass region of Kentucky. It contains some of the finest teams, carriage and saddle horses in the city. If you are in the matket, so down and see this lot, examine them before they are put up for auction and satisfy yourself that you are getting a barrain. Mr. W. H. Kerr will take pleasure in showing you what he has. Remember this sale is to be Tuesday, April 20th, at 10 o'clock sharp. UNIFORM SYSTEM NOT WANTED.

Columbus Teachers Kick Against Proposition.

Columbus, Ga., April 17.—(Special.)—The teachers of the Columbus public schools have adopted resolutions directed to the state schoolbook commission, expressing their unqualified disapproval of the proposition to inaugurate a uniform system of sition to inaugurate a uniform system of the textbooks throughout the Georgia schools.

TECHS ARE DEFEATE

Mercer Wins the Ball Game by 11 of Nine to Six.

UMPIRING WAS BADLY IS

While the Atlanta Boys Do Not On Are Dissatists Kick, They Are Dissati Playing Was Ragged

Macon, Ga., April 17.-(Special.)-T. ball teams of Mercer university and state Technological school met on the mond this afternoon at Central part 500 spectators saw Mercer defeat the by a score of 9 to 6. There ladles in attendance and each

fall favorites. The Techs accept their defeat gra though they believe, and assert, the of the umpire, Frank Player, the defeated by Kerwin in a bout at the emy of Music last week. Many audience thought the Techs got the

audience thought the of the umpiring.
The Techs are making no special against the umpire, but they say the against the umpire, but they say the have been better satisfied if would have been better satisfied game had been won or lost on its They are satisfied and delighted treatment by the Mercer boys. The 1 reached Macon this morning, were the depot by a large number of and escorted to the Brown h they made headquarters. They learn Atlanta in the morning at 8 o'clock The game commenced this aft

half past 3 o'clock and consumer two hours. The playing was a ragged on both sides. Beautiful were made by Harris, of Mercer, and Call and Hart, of the Techs. Gabe the Techs, did brilliant work Mansfield made a splendid stop liner. Gaines captained the

Sanford, the regular captain. teams lined up as follows: Position. C. Harris ...

Unwisely Pitched. Athens, Ga., April 17.-(Spec Georgia boys went down this after

fore Wake Forest by a score of to eleven in a game of ten innings. The mistake was made in pitching sore. In the fourth inning Wake Forest and

courage the Georgians, who tied the in the ninth inning. The game was full of errors on the

eight runs. This, however, did not b

of both teams. Tichenor was the only on the Georgia team who did not It is believed that this defeat will be the Georgia team, as they were ma

over confident, and didn't get together

Never Saw the Still. M. L. King, of Ola, Ga., doesn't because the revenue officers arrested because the revenue officers arrested on the charge of moonshining last will be says there was no still in his vice as the officers claimed, and says that there was he was never at it. One of

men arrested at the time was bound and sent to jail despite King's state that there was no still in his communit

The World of Ready Made GROWING IN IMPORTANCE DAILY—ALMOST PERFECT HERE.

Reefer and Blazer Suits, of black and navy, Cheviot, also

several mixed effects, \$5.00 each. Silk lined fly front Cheviot Suits, assorted shades, \$7.50 each.

All wool Cheviot Serge Suits, silk lined fly front Reefers or Blazer Suits, \$10.00 each.

Bicycle Suits, the patent Star Skirt, \$10 to \$17.50 each. Changeable Taffeta Silk Waists, new pleated backs, just in Friday, \$5.00 each. Figured Foulard Silk Waists, latest cut, \$3.90 each. Summer Waists, with detachable collars, 50c each.

High grade Percale Waists, latest cut, detachable White Collar, \$1.00 each. Ladies' Summer Wrappers, light and medium shades,

DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON,

Special List No. 10. Ten others in this paper-look them up

BAILEY BOUTW

Texan Denounce the Se

HIS LANGUA Democrat Decl Stands Pat on

DEARMAND, OF MI Minority Comm

Victory and Nearer To Washington, Ap democratic facti again today and triumph for Bail tacks made on

charges against it wise to rise to privilege and rest did forcefully, elo did speech, coveri was certainly un from an editorial an then at some tion, referring to nence and power since the election vocating the same vocating now. He

of Senators Jones peared in The C and added that u days he had neve advocating any these leaders advo his own position. When the house sage urging cons representation of

forthcoming int Paris, which had Wednesday, was Mr. Bailey rose to privilege and had Washington paper to Wearer." The article declar of Young Mr. Ball of old, old Mr. Rewas wearing Rec

democrats would Mr. Reed as the middle man. Mr. Bailey deno infamous and mal "I denounce eve to circulate it as ous liar." This declaration States His Mr. Bailey, co

it necessary to

He was, he said,

cratic party did

representatives captious oppositi congress. In support article from The quoted from an Jones, the chairm cratic committee. he added, that t force the republica Some of the demo the republicans the to make bad laws tage, but he he the republicans was to adjourn because but if Mr. Simpson longer time he wo son. The republic tempted to carry store prosperity t It a protective tar gold standard. He crats should give

democrats were less publicans would fa that they would su

Declares Hiz "I am a partisa rather have repudemocratic depres plause.)

Every lobbyist, representative of sping him, Mr. Baile desired general le sidized against h whose columns co who had voted f last fall were tre ready to desert When Mr. Baile

MEDICAL Dr. Hathaway Know ledg Peculia

Their Practical Great Hospite bles Them T All Chronic Success Than To but Do N Qualifications

and

The above nan introduction to the as their adverti-in the columns in the columns past ten years, of their profess Having had year ing in the great and Europe, be medical colleges ty, in their exter ment of all chr at the head of the Hathaway & Co a greater number residence in Attreated by any of physicians.



Ball Game by line to Six.

WAS BADLY ata Boys Do Not 0

Was Ragged.

rll 17.-(Special.)on at Central par Mercer defeat the Mercer up. to 6. There wer

ot their defeat gra ir treatment at the rank Player, th n in a bout at th

of the Techs. or the rectas

dar captain. Position.

Shut Out Pennsylv isely Pitched. nt down this after

nning Wake Forest , however, did no full of errors on the

ichenor was the only

team who did not hat this defeat w m, as they were

ind didn't get toge

t Ola, Ga., doesn't the nue officers arrested f moonshining last was no still in his viciaimed, and says that s never at it. One of the time was bound



PERFECT HERE. Cheviot, also

rted shades, front Reefers

17.50 each. d backs, just

o each. c each. chable White

dium shades,

AVISON. -look them u

Texan Denounces a Washington Paper in the Severest Manner. HIS LANGUAGE IS VERY PLAIN

BAILEY HAS A HOT

BOUTWITH BALKERS

lamoring for recognition.

explaining:

shouts of laughter.

guished colleagues.

the democratic party.

to indorse that attitude."

Mr. Bland, democrat, of Missouri, was

waving aloft a paper and Mr. Bailey beg-

ged Mr. Dingley to withdraw his motion,

"The gentleman from Missouri has a mat-

ter that is actually one of public business.

The republicans misconstrued Mr. Bai-

lev's remark and drowned his voice with

Mr. Dingley's motion was carried by

practically a party vote-yeas, 106; nays, 84.

DeArmond Makes Answer.

Judge DeArmend, of Missouri, had been

hosen to present the case of the anti-

Bailey element. His speech was a disap-

pointment to his friends. He did his bes

to defend the position assumed by himself

and those who thought with him, but he

had a bad case. He prefaced his remarks

by the explanation that he spoke from a

sense of duty rather than from an incli-

him in his own views, which were opposed

to the views held by some of his distin-

Mr. DeArmond continued his speech with

a declaration that a large majority of

democrats expected their representatives in

congress to oppose republican policies.

They had not contemplated that there

would be any considered or accidental con-

republican councils for the overthrow of

currence of democrats in policies born in

"That is where I started on this question

remain and I expect the people behind me

He asserted it had been heralded abroad

that there was a disposition on the part of

certain democrats to rebel against estab-

lished leadership agreed upon by caucus.

What had been done and what had not

been done in the last caucus had been pub-

lished by those who were dead to obliga-

tions of secrecy, but if all action of that

caucus was known no one could say that

there was any rebellion against the desire

"I claim that what I have done and what

those who have acted with me have done is

in exact accord with the decision of the

Will Heal All Breaches.

Bailey made a magnificent presentation

of his case and undoubtedly won over many

who had doubted his position at first. That

the great majority of the democratic mem-

bers are with him is certain. Indeed, it is

claimed that over 100 of the 122 democrats

An opportunity was presented for him to

show the sincerity of his declaration that

he means to support the republican mo

Dingley insisted on his motion to fix

despite Bailey's efforts to allow DeArmond

to be heard. Bailey and all the democrats

did against the formal motion to adjour

to prevent Mr. Bland being recognized.

when it was insisted upon by republicans

It is believed today's episode will end the

democratic controversy so far as any fur

ther outbreak in the house may occur

There may still be a few kickers who

prefer Jerry Simpson as a leader rather

than Bailey, but they will be very few and

LIVELY FIGHT IN SYLVANIA.

therefore, voted against the motion, as they

which the house was to adjourn

tions only when they are right.

of the party there expressed.

fully indorse his position.

nation. Recent events had only confirmed

Democrat Declares The Constitution Stands Pat on Ante-Election Views.

DEARMAND, OF MISSOURI, REPLIES TO HIM

Minority Commander Scores a Great Victory and Brings His Support Nearer Together Than Ever.

Washington, April 17 .- The clash between democratic factions came to the front again today and the result was another triumph for Bailey. In view of the attacks made on him and the newspaper charges against his leadership, he deemed it wise to rise to a question of personal privilege and restate his position. This he did forcefully, eloquently. It was a splendid speech, covering the whole ground and was certainly unanswerable.

In the course of his remarks he quoted from an editorial in The New York Journal an then at some length from The Constitution, referring to The Constitution's prominence and power and to the fact that ever since the election that paper has been ad vocating the same course which he is adocating now. He quoted the interviews of Senators Jones and Morgan which appeared in The Constitution in February and added that until within the past few days he had never heard any democrats advocating any other position than that these leaders advocated, which was exactly

his own position. When the house met the president's message urging congress to take action for representation of the United States in the forthcoming international exposition at Paris, which had been sent to the senate Wednesday, was read. Then it was that Mr. Bailey rose to a question of personal privilege and had read an editorial in a Washington paper headed "From Maker

The article declared that "the leadership of Young Mr. Bailey" was "the leadership of old, old Mr. Reed," said that Mr. Bailey was wearing Reed's collar and that the democrats would have done well to elect Mr. Reed as their leader as to choose a

Mr. Bailey denounced the article as "an infamous and malicious lie," and added: "I denounce every man who has helped to circulate it as an infamous and malici-

This declaration was applauded. States His Position Again. Mr. Bailey, continuing, said he thought

necessary to again state his position. He was, he said, convinced that the democratic party did not expect nor desire its captious opposition to republican policies in congress. In support of this he read an from The Atlanta Constitution and quoted from an interview with Senator Jones, the chairman of the national demohe added, that the democrats could not force the republicans to general legislation. Some of the democrats were so opposed to the republicans that they would force them to make bad laws for democratic advantage, but he held that no legislation by the republicans was best for the country. He would vote for a motion by Mr. Dingley to adjourn because he looked not to the maker of a motion, but to its substance but if Mr. Simpson moved to adjourn for a longer time he would vote with Mr. Simpson. The republicans of the house had attempted to carry out their contract to restore prosperity to the country by giving It a protective tariff and maintaining the gold standard. He believed that the democrats should give them every chance to carry out their programme unless the democrats were less confident that the republicans would fail, than republicans were that they would succeed.

Declares Himself a Partisan. I am a partisan," he said, "but I had rather have republican prosperity than democratic depression." (Republican ap-

Every lobbyist, every claim agent, every representative of special interests was fighting him, Mr. Bailey asserted, because they desired general legislation. They had subsidized against him all the newspapers whose columns could be bought. Thousands who had voted for republican prosperity last fall were trembling on the balance ready to desert that party if its policy

When Mr. Bailey finished, he was ap-

MEDICAL EXPERTS

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s Thorough Knowledge of Diseases Peculiar to Men and Women.

Their Practical Experience in the Great Hospitals of the World Enables Them To Diagnose and Treat All Chronic Diseases with Greater Success Than Those Who Profess To but Do Not Possess the Above Qualifications.

The above named physicians need no introduction to the readers of this paper as their advertisements have appeared in the columns of this paper for the past ten years. That they are masters of their profession must be admitted. Having had years of experience and training in the greatest hospitais of America and Europe, besides being graduates of medical colleges of unquestioned authority, in their extended and successful treatment of all chronic diseases they stand at the head of the medical profession. Dr. Hathaway & Co. have probably treated a greater number of patients during their residence in Atlanta than were ever treated by any other physician or firm of physicians. Their success has been phenomenal and well merited.

Specialties:



Syphilis, specific blood polsoning, nervous debility, kidney and urinary difficulties hydrocele, pimples, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and diseases of women. Address or call on Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22%, S. Broad street, Aflanta, Ga. Mall sending for symptom, No. 2 for women, No. 2 for women, es, No. 4 for catarrh to 8; Sundays 10 to 1.

EDITOR OVERSTREET AND LAW-YER WHITE MIX UP. Walking Canes and Pistols Brought Into Play, but No Damage Done. End of Newspaper Controversy.

probably very quiet.

Sylvania, Ga., April 17 .- (Special.)-A very sensational encounter occurred in front of the postoffice here yesterday afternoon be tween Colonel J. W. Overstreet and P. S. White, two young attorneys of this place. A number of blows were passed and a walking cane and pistol were brought into play, but outside parties interfered before any serious damage was done.

Mr. White is one of the leading populists of this county, and Colonel Overstreet is a prominent democrat and editor of The Sylvania Telephone. The fight yesterday was the climax of a newspaper controversy which had been going on for several weeks between the two in regard to the respective management of county offices by the demo-

crats and populists. The encounter between the two leaders created great excitement in the town yes terday afternoon and last night.

EDITOR AND DOCTOR FIGHT.

Dr. Boyd Disliked Some Newspaper Comments. Savannah, Ga., April 17.-(Special.)-There was quite a little encounter today between Dr. W. L. Boyd, of this city, and Editor Carter, of The Meldrim Guidon. Editor Carter, on the occasion of a visit to Meldrim by Dr. Boyd, published some personal comments that were rather distasteful to Dr. Boyd, and when he met him

today he took him to task for it. Some pretty warm words passed and the editor received a blow or two, which he endeavored to return. Both parties are well known in Savannah, Dr. Boyd being one of the city's most prominent physi

ON A SERIOUS CHARGE.

cians.

M. W. Johnson Arrested on Two Warrants Yesterday Morning.

M. W. Johnson, a well-known white man about town, was arrested by Bailiff Ray, of Judge Bloodworth's court, yesterday morning on a warrant charging him with being a common cheat and swindler. The prosecutor is W. H. Stowers, an East Fair street grocer, who claims Johnson gave him a worthless check in payment for a bill

him a worthless check in payment for a bill of goods.

The prisoner gave bond and his trial will come up next week. There is also another warrant against him in Judge Orr's court for larceny. He is alleged in this instance to have stolen some tools from an East Hunter street establishment, but the evidence is not strong. The prosecutor is George Walton. This case will be heard next Tuesday. Johnson is related to several prominent families in the city, and has a wide circle of friends.

plauded by those democrats who supporte WHIRLPOOL OF him in the caucus and a dozen members Messrs. Dingley, Grosvenor, DeArmond, Bland and Simpson among them-were Mr. Grosvenor, republican, of Ohio, said: **WATER RUSHING** 'I make the point of order that a discussion germaine to a democratic caucus should not usurp the time of this house." Speaker Reed overruled the point of order and recognized Mr. Dingley, who stated that the appropriation bills could not com-OVER THE LAND to the house from the senate before Wednesday and moved to adjourn to tha

Crevasse in the Briggs Levee Is Two Thousand Feet Wide and Still Growing.

TORRENT ROARS LIKE NIAGARA

Two Men and a Woman Pass Twelve Hours In a Treetop Just Above the Raging Waters.

HAD TO RUN FOR THEIR LIVES

that is where I am, that is where I shall Nearly a Mile Wide at Delta and the Lowlands Are Now Covered with Sheets of Surging Water---The Most Destructive Ever Known.

> Vicksburg, April 17, 10 p. m .- The crevisse in the Biggs levee, Louisiana, about six miles below this city, was 1,700 feet wide at last reports, and rapidly widening. The water is rushing through with a roar like Niagara, and all day long refugees have been fleeing to this city with their stock and other property. The water when it broke, and men who were on the spot say that it poured through in vast circular masses or whirlpools twenty feet

Three white persons, two men and a woman, passed twelve hours in the midst of the furious waters of the crevasse, perched in a tree. The water roused them from their beds, and they had only time to seek was upon them. They made their presence known by shouts, and during the night several attempts to rescue them were made, but it was not until 10 a. m., when an adventurous crew from the steamer Etta Etheridge put out in a yawl and res-

Situation at Midnight.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 17, midnight.-An official report says the crevasse at Biggs. four miles below Delta, La., is nearly a Madison parish with startling rapidity.

This is unquestionably the most de structive break that has yet occurred and the loss to property and stock will be enormous. Madison, Tensas and Concordia parishes will be inundated while the fine farms of Franklin and Catahoula parishes are in imminent danger.

Fertile lands of these parishes have been prepared for this year's crop and in many instances cultivation is well under way.

Message from Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., April 17.-The break in the levee at Biggs, four miles below Delta, La., which occurred at 10 o'clock last night, has rapidly widened and tonight a solid stream of water is passing through an opening more than 1,500 feet wide. The roar of the water as it rushes through the

crevasse can be heard for miles. The town of Delta is now inundated and the waters are spreading over the lowlands and will soon cover many fine plantations

All the convicts at work on the level when the crevasse came have been safely put on board a steamer and so far no loss of life is reported in the vicinity of this last break.

FAMOUS MISSIONARY TO SPEAK.

Dr. Egerton R. Young, from the Northwest Hudson Bay Territories.

Northwest Hudson Bay Territories.

Dr. Egerton R. Young, one of the most remarkable men who have gone out as missionaries from this country, will speak at the Young Men's Christian Association hall this afternoon at 3:20 o'clock.

Dr. Young has for many years been working among the Cree and Salteaux Indians of the northwest Hudson bay territories, and will this afternoon tell of his strange life among them. The story of "Robinson Crusoe" is not more wonderful and novel than Dr. Young's experience among these people. He has been a missionary in deed and in spirit, taking upon himself the immense labor, the terrible privation, the dangers and the absolute isolation of life in the cold, barren regions of Canada. His work and his experiences shared by his courageous wife are described by him with a simple realism that makes the recital of the most intense and thrilling interest. Rarely have persons the opportunity of listening to a more romantic and picturesque chain of wild adventure with the satisfaction of knowing it to be true. By a special request the meeting will be open to ladies as well as gentlemen.

HENRY WHITE RESENTENCED THE COLUMBUS MURDERER IS TO DIE JUNE 4TH.

Condemned Man Thinks He Will Be Saved by United States Supreme Court --- Took Sentence Quietly.

Columbus, Ga., April 17.-(Special.)-Sentence of death was passed upon Henry White today for the second time. The sentencing occurred at 8:30 o'clock at the courthouse. There were only a few persons in the

White's attorneys objected to the re sentencing on the grounds that the priso-ner had not been brought before the judge by habeas corpus process as required; that

the supreme court had not really heard the case, only one division hearing it.

Judge Butt overruled this objection, say ing that the law in regard to the habeas corpus formality had been amended. He then set Friday, June 4th, as the date for the execution in the jail yard and in private.

White stood with bowed head while the sentence was being pronounced, but did not manifest any great emotion. He thinks the United States supreme court will save him. When he concluded, Judge Butt uttered a few words of sympathy.

"I thank you, judge," said Henry White, when the judge concluded. White was walked back to prison, chatting freely. None of the young man's relatives were present.

BICYCLE PATH OPENED.

Continued from Thirteenth Page.

and it will be rapidly extended. It is so built that it is permanent and with very little care it can be kept in superb condition. A watchman will always be on the path and his duties will be to see that only members of the club are admitted and that the path is always in repairs.

The path has been completed for several weeks and every afternoon hundreds of riders who spin out Peachtree street, ride off onto the nath and so to the end of it. It is at present one of the most popular rides in Atlanta and until next Tuseday the club will allow all who care to do so to have free access to the path.

Opening of the Path. Next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock the members of the Piedmont Cycle Club accompanied by the invited guests and their friends will ride to the path and as soon as they arrive it will be formally opened. The crowd, which will consist of a large number of wheelmen, will ride out to the end of the path, where a delightful spread will await them. The refreshments will be light and will be served in appropriate manner.

The pavillon in which the crowd will rest and partake of a repast is now under course of erection and will be ready in time for the opening Tuesday afternoon. It will be a neat structure and will be large enough to accommodate the members of the club and their friends. The Piedmont Cycle Club and the path which will be opened next Tuesday both

owe their existence to Mr. B. F. Copeland, the well-known bijicle dealer, and Mr. Harry C. Stockdell one of Atlanta's most prominent and enthusiastic wheelmen These two gentlemen started the club and o them is due the success and the credit of the entire undertaking. The idea of erecting a cycle path in this city originated with Mr. B. F. Copeland. He started the

ball rolling last fall and is now able to

view the result of his work. When Mr. Copeland first began to talk of the path almost every one thought the idea was impracticable and was of the opinion that it would be impossible to get the right of way through the property Mr. Harry Stockdell thought the idea was a grand one and being an enthusiastic wheelman, he at once began work with Mr. Copeland and together they organized the Piedmont Cycle Club. One share of the path entitled a person to a membership in the club and the shares were sold for \$10. There were 100 of these shares and they went rapidly until there are now only a

Work was begun on the path early this year and was pushed forward rapidly and but for the very bad weather would have been completed several months ago. The path is at present three miles in length and runs through some of the prettlest country around Atlanta. That the path will benefit Atlanta there seems to be little doubt. Wheelmen who

have ridden over it have gone wild with enthusiasm and the effect of this path ma be too induce people to erect other paths around Atlanta.

The stock in the Piedmont Cycle Club is limited to 100 shares, and the holders of those 100 shares are indeed lucky persons.

MERCHANT ENTERS MINISTRY. Mr. Howard Sells His Stock of Cloth-

ing to Go to Preaching. Columbus, Ga., April 17 .- (Special.)-Mr. M. W. Howard, clothing merchant of this city, today sold his stock to the Georgia

Mr. Howard will enter the Methodist Mother's Allays Nerv-

lieves the Friend Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that the time of recovery is shortened and many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother's Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and vol-untary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO, ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT \$1.00 PER BOTTLE

Stamps for cale at Constitution office.

Miss A. L. Watts will be at our store all this week to fit Her Majesty's Corset. A grand oppor-tunity to have an exquisite figure and learn what a perfectly fitting Corset is. M. Rich & Bros.

TURKS DECLARE WAR HAS BROKEN **OUT ON FRONTIER**

Edhem Pasha, the Military Commander, Is Ordered To Assume the Offensive.

MINISTER WILL LEAVE ATHENS

Circular Sent Out to Sultan's Representatives Lays the Onus of War on Greece,

WILLING TO RETIRE IF GREECE WILL

While War Has Not Been Officially Declared, It Has Been Officially Declared That War Has Broken Out on

the Front.

Constantinople, April 17.-The council of ministers after a session at the palace today declared that war had broken out on the frontier owing to the incursion by the Greeks on Turkish territory and Edhem Pasha, the Turkish military commander, was ordered to assume the offensive.

This announcement of the actual existence of a state of war on the frontier was at first misunderstood, reports that the council of ministers had declared war upon

Greece have been denied. It was also reported that the council of ministers had decided to recall Assim Bey, the Turkish minister at Athens, and give passports to Prince Maurocordato, the

Greek minister at Constantinople These reports of the severance of all diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece have been denid.

The sttuation is summed up in a detailed circular sent this evening to the Turkish representatives abroad. This circular recalls the week's invasion of Turkish ter ritory and states that the newest incursion was participated in by Greek troops, there-

Reporters, Doctors and Patients

Express surprise at the wonderful advancements in the Healing Art as represented at the

ATLANTA HYGENIC INSTITUTE

Cor. Church and Forsyth Sts.

FOR SALE. TUESDAY, APRIL 27th. AT 12 O'CLOCK.

2-Mitchell St. Store Lots-2 Between Whitehall and Pryor streets. This vasuable property is 50x107 feet, adjoining the Atlanta Paper Co. and B. F. Waiker. Horeasing business in this part of Atlanta demands more buildings annually. It is universally admitted that times are gradually improving all over the United States, which will cyrtainly enhance values. Especially is this true concerning real estate in our rapidly growing city. Hence, right now is the opportune time of your life to invest in central store property, that will never be as cheap again as at present.

This particular block is so central, and right between Whitehall and Pryor, two of the most valuable and desirable business streets in this part of the city, that you cannot make a mistake in buying this property at any reasonable figure. It will always rent well and never remain idle, Men of mears are constantly hunting close-in bargains. Here is your chance to buy cheaper than ever again. Real estate is bound to increase in demand and value from now on. The lots are bound to be sold for a division. Terms: One-third cash, balance one and two years at 8 per cent.

No. 18 Pryor Street, Kimbail House.

No. 18 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

Miss A. L. Watts will be at our store all this week to fit Her Majesty's Corset. A grand oppor-tunity to have an exquisite figure and learn what a perfectly fitting Corset is. M. Rich & Bros.

NISBET WINGFIELD. Consulting Engineer, Water Supply and Drainage, 414 Neccross Building, Atlanta,

by establishing war. The circular expresses the hope that the powers in a CAROLINA'S SONS spirit of justice will agree that the entire responsibility for the war falls on Greece Turkey has no idea of conquest, the circular adds, and as a fresh proof of pacific sentiments the sublime porte offers to retire the Turkish troops on the frontier if Greece will retire her forces from the the frontier and from Crete.

London, April 17.-The Greco-Turkish sitnation is understood here to be substantially as follows:

War has not been officially declared be-

tween Turkey and Greece, but it has been declared officially to have "broken out." The Turkish cabinet has decided to sever diplomatic relations with Greece, and has ordered Edhem Pasha, the commander of Turkish forces, to take the offensive. It is considered in London that war between Turkey and Greece has actually begun, the Turkish declarations "broken out" are merely for the purpose of diplomatically putting the onus of the war upon the

WEATHER WILL BE

kingdom of Greece.

BEAUTIFUL FOR EASTER Those down-hearted and unhappy folks

with their nice Easter clothes who have been dreading that today would be either too cold or too rainy for them to wear their new spring clothes, may take heart. The weather this morning will be a trifle chilly, but after the first hours of the day have passed away the temperature will be simply delightful and the pretty spring fresses that the young ladies have been fretting over will be the very thing to suit the weather

The weather man, with the greatest of generosity, has promised that the people could have good weather in which to cele brate Easter, and he says that the ones who have been expecting a cold, chilly day may feel reassured as after the morn ing has somewhat advanced the weather will be all that could be desired of it.

Today will not be as cold as yesterda and by noon it is promised that all of the chin will have departed and beautiful balmy weather will prevail. Light spring overcoats may be needed at first, but the men will not want to hide their new clothes and the women will certainly not cover their bright new dresses with wraps of any kind.

weather conditions will prevail than have blessed any Easter day for a long time. Girls with their thin-sleeved dresses may shiver a little when they are first donned, but in a little while the young ladies will think they never saw prettler weather.

During Saturday generally fair weather prevailed in all sections of the country to the east of the Rocky mountains, except at Norfolk, New York and Buffalo, where some light showers occurred. Last night there was some cloudliness along the lower akes and in the northwest, but elsewher

the weather was mostly clear.

The pressure was decidedly higher from
the Mississippi valley to the Atlantic coast, the Mississippi valley to the Atlantic coast, the storm conditions which prevailed in the east Friday right having disappeared to the northeast. Except in the northwest the pressure was above the normal, the highest being over Texas. In the northwest another storm condition was moving in over the Dakotas, and the temperature in that region was very much higher as a consequence. It was slightly cooler in the east guif and south Atlantic states, but elsewhere it was generally warmer, the greatest rise in temperature and the warmthe east gulf and south Atlantic states, but elsewhere it was generally warmer, the greatest rise in temperature and the warmest weather of the day being reported from the upper Missouri valley and central Rocky mountain districts. The temperature last night was above 70 degrees from Dorge City, Kan., northward to the western portion of South Dakota. The coolest weather was in western New York, where the temperature reported was 36 degrees.

Dalton, Ga. Messrs. Bryant & Fincher, of the above place, have a full line of Hawkes' new spectacles and eye glasses. Gold medal and highest award. Most popular glasses in the United States.

MERRILY BANQUET

Natives of the Palmetto State Gather at the Aragon.

TWAS A JOLLY CROWD INDEED

Toasts Responded to by Brilliant Short

NEVER WAS SUCH A GOODLY FEAST

The South Carolina Society Gives Its Seventh Annual Banquet --- Something of the Organization.

Wit, merriment and good fellowship reigned supreme at the Aragon last night, the occasion being the seventh annual banquet of the South Carolina Society. The occasion was one never to be forgotter and the thirty-odd natives of the Palmetto State who congregated around the banque board enjoyed the evening to the fullest extent. The banquet was one of the most elegant ever served in the city.

The South Carolina Society was formed in 1890 under most favorable auspices. It was composed of those gentlemen who resided in this city at that time who claimed Georgia's neighboring state as their birth-

As soon as it was known that such a so clety would be formed the South Carolinians in the city applied for membership and before many weeks the organization was in a flourishing condition. Clubroc were fitted out and maintained in luxurious style for quite a while

Later, however, it was decided to abandon the clubroom feature of the organiz tion and to maintain existence merely as a from the state of South Carolina, and it has been on this principle that the society has been run for the past several years. The present officers of the organiz are: Mr. W. P. Calhoun, president; Mr. S. W. Wilkes, vice president, and Mr. W. H.

in charge of the banquet given last night and the members of the society were loud The South Carolinians lingered around the table until late in the night. It was a merry crowd. Jokes and anecdo those who were present were recalled and afforded much amusement to the listeners at the expense of the victim.

The following menu was served: Blue Points.

Manhattan Cocktail.

Salted Almonds and Cheese Straws.

Consomme, en Tasse.

Olives.

Broiled Pompano, a La Maitre d'Hotal.

Duchesse Potatoes.

Celery. Sliced Tomatoes.
Filet de Boef, Pique Aux Cepes.
Sherry. Asparagus.
Chicken Croquette, a La Savarin.
Terrapin, a La Newburg.

Green Peas. Claret. Apricotine Punch.
Fried Spring Chicken, a La Duchesse
Lettuce Salad. Strawberries and Ioe Cream.
Fruit. Grant Fancy Cake.
Toasted Cracker
Cigars.

Creme D' Menthe The toasts of the evening were respond to as follows:
"The South Carolinians in Georgia"—At-tomey General J. M. Terrell.
"American Patriotism"—Hon. Eb T. Wil-

"Woman"-Mr. S. W. Wilkes "South Carolina in War and Peace"-Mr. W. H. Arnold. "South Carolina Skeletons as Compared to Those of Georgia"—Dr. A. A. Patterson. "The South Carolina Society; Its Seventh Anniversary"—Dr. P. M. Butler. "Should Old Acquaintance Be Forgot"—Responded to in short speeches by all presents."

The evening was brought to a close by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," all pres-ent joining in one grand chorus.

The Greater Shoe Store.

Ladies 'Low Shoes, Oxfords, two-button and Julia Marlowe cuts, dark brown or chocolate, oxblood and black, pointed or the newer coin toe; also common sense style, hand turned, very soft kid, just as you find at the best shoe stores at \$3.00 pair; spring opening price \$2.00 pair. We are selling a Dongola Kid Shoe for Men, in the best

JUST INSIDE-RIGHT OF WHITEHALL STREET ENTRANCE.

and quality, \$2.00 pair. Douglas, Thomas & Davison.

brown shade, a Shoe that will surprise you in appearance

Special List No. 11-10 more in this paper-look them up.

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The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL. W. A. HEMPHILL Business Manager



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WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel.

JACKSONVILLE-Stockton's, 209 W. Bay St.; H. CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine Stre

NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Six-teenth Street; the Hotel Marlborough. CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams Street;

NEW ORLEANS George F. Wharton. DENVER COL -Hamilton & Kendrick KANBAS CITY, MO .- Van Noy Bros.

To Subscribers. The Traveling Agents of The Constituti

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building Sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of

ATLANTA, GA., April 18, 1897.

Where The Constitution Stands. With but few exceptions the small contingent of party newspapers which bolted the party last year is industriously speculating on the theory that the recent change in the ownership of a part of the stock of The Constitution signifies a possible change in the policy of the paper on the financial question. It is worthy of note, however, that only those newspapers that are keen to have company in their political isolation are giving themselves any trouble in regard ands of democrats who bolted the party to this matter.

But since our friends of the bolting contingent are giving themselves unnecessary trouble about the position of The Constitution, if may be well for them to have placed in their possession a clean, an unmistakable and an authoritative statement of the policy which we think should be pursued by the democrats, leading up to the congressional campaign of next year as a than they have ever been before in any prelude to the presidential election in year following a presidential election,

Our isolated friends should clearly at large. bear in mind that the constitution of the democratic party-of the six and a to be taken toward next year's convenhalf millions who voted for William J. tions-county, district and state-the Bryan last November—is the Chicago will stand until a new constitution is demands, and the underlying principle made by the democratic national convention. The principles therein enunclated are the principles of the demoeratic party, and on these principlesand with the acceptance of these principles as the gauge and measure of for the next congress in every election perity, but the liberty of the people is district of the United States. There might be some doubt of this if 136,000 mearly 7,000,000 democrats.

nuestion may save a good deal of un- reforms demanded by the democracy ags on the part of the isolated breth- of the great mass of the people whose the democratic party, but it has been ac- the discriminating effects of a vicious cepted by thousands who never before currency system means the impoverishpported the organization; and today the party is stronger, more hopeful, pression in every locality whose prosmore thorughly organized than it has perity depends upon the God-given

It will naturally happen then that se who feel that the declarations of to fit an emergency, and that they were but things of a moment to be discarded form, the party will not retrace its steps. form declarations susceptible of a dozen constructions and framed so as to mean

This being so, there must be and there Chicago platform by any regular democratic organization or convention. Those principles are the essence of democracy, ical conduct. and the declaration that contains them Is so clear that no man can mistake its purport and meaning. It makes the isclear between the beneficiaries of lass legislation and the people; and the ssions it demands for the producers of the country are all in the direction of justice—all based on the fundamen

rinciple, which was formulated by Jefferson in the declaration of indepenlence, is the basis of every declaration in the Chicago platform.

Indeed, this doctrine of equality the test of democracy. It means the equality of rights and privileges before the law, equality in the benefits of government and equality in bearing its burdens. This test applied to the declarations of the Chicago platform shows them to be democratic in essence and substance.

This being so the regular democratic organizations in every county, district and state in the union should enthusiastically accept the Chicago platform as their interpretation of the reforms to be urged in behalf of the people. That platform will be the keynote of every federal and state campaign until it is superseded by another declaration by a democratic national convention.

And when that new declaration comes

let not the bolters, the dwellers in political isolation, be so foolish as to dream that the national declaration to be made in 1900 will discredit or evade the principles of the democratic constitution now in force. The language of the document may be revised or be changed entirely, but the principles which the Chicago platform stand for will be found in it in all their strength and vitality. For the democratic party takes no backward steps. Being of the people and for the people, it applies its immortal principles to every condition and contingency that may arise, favoring every measure that embodies the greatest good of all and injustice to none. It is not opposed to property or wealth, but is the safe conservator to both. It measures all men by the principle of equality before the law, and says to rich and poor alike: "You are entitled to no more privileges and rights under the law and the government than your neighbors."

The democratic party is in a position o pursue the most liberal policy toward those who are willing to co-operate with it to secure those reforms that are essential to the permanent prosperity of the people; but this co-operation must take place under the party's declaration of principles. Those who act with the party will naturally be expected to accept the conditions which such co-operation imposes. Those who cannot accept the conditions are not democrats. and, however desirable their support may be, will not be invited to ignore their convictions.

Recent elections throughout the country-notably in Chicago and in New Jer sey and Ohio-have shown that thouslast year have so far repented of their action as to renew their allegiance to their party. In Chicago the democrats made the national democratic platform a part of the declaration on which the democrats carried the city-the plurality of their candidate being larger than the votes of his three opponents combined.

These indications, which are more numerous and therefore more significant show the drift and tendency of the party

In all the preliminary steps that are Chicago platform will have the recogniatform. On that platform the party tion that its overwhelming importance must be that no one shall participate in democratic primaries who does not agree to accept the declarations of the party and support its nominees.

As to The Constitution's position on the money question, or on any other cracy—the party will make its fight great issue in which not only the prosinvolved, it will continue to have but one consistent, straighforward policy oters, representing the bolters, were and course. It will continue to mainble to control the political action of tain its fidelity to the people and to true democratic principles and to exercise constant vigilance in behalf of the sessary trouble and some heart burn- and founded on the needs of the people-The Chicago platform has not prosperity means the prosperity of the ly been enthusiastically accepted by country, and whose impoverishment by ment of the nation's commerce, and de-

capital of brain and muscle. It is for free coinage-yes, stronger than ever; for the miserable failure of the Chicago platform were merely made | the republican plan emphasizes more than ever the justness of the democratic position in the last campaign. It is for and forgotten after the closing of the an income tax—yes; because it believes polls, are preparing for themselves a that the wealth of the country should sore disappointment. Having placed it- bear its proportionate part of the burself on a thoroughly democratic plat- dens. In short—it is for the democratic platform from first to last; and it will It will not go backward. It will continue to stand for the reversal of not resume the practice of making plat- every shred of republican legislation that gives one man, or a combination of men, rights, privileges and advanme thing in the south, another in the tages that are not enjoyed by the humblest citizen.

When The Constitution alters or modwill be no equivocation or evasion in lifes its position on this line it will be the acceptance of the principles of the when its stock is held by others than those who now hold it, and when another editor is responsible for its polit-

> Two Notable Conventions On the 22d of this month Atlanta will open wide her gates to receive in cordial and friendly greeting two of the most important conventions of the

> pworth League, which will be attended ne 1,500 earnest Christian workers: and the other is the state conv.

one of the most active and enterprising bodies in the state. The engaged in different lines of work, each nvention is in full touch with the uplifting agencies which are today at work

For many years past Atlanta has been favorite place for holding conventions, but, in spite of this fact, the pleasure given our people in the entertainment of their visitors is undiminished. Especially is this pleasure keenly felt in the present instance, and our visitors during their stay in the city are assured of Atlanta's most cordial and sympathetic hospitality.

The Constitution in Macon.

It is with regret that The Constitu tion announces the resignation of Hon. John T. Boifeuillet, who for the past ten years has had charge of its Macon news bureau. Mr. Boifeuillet, without having sought the place, was elected as chief of police of Macon, and now that the supreme court has passed upon certain contentions of law growing out of the change, confirming his title, he finds it necessary to give up his newspaper work in order that his time and attention may be directed exclusively to the duties of the responsible position with which he has been honored. Like in other cities, factional differences were accentuated in the police board of Macon, and it was particularly creditable to Mr. Boifeuillet that he was unanimously selected as the one man on whom the contending elements could harmonize. The announcement of his election was, naturally, gratifying to the people of Macon, as was the news of the complimentary recognition extended him to his many friends throughout

Georgia. During his long service with The Con stitution, Mr. Boifeuillet has never written a news item which afterwards required retraction or refutation. He has been particularly careful and painstaking in his work, and it is with peculiar regret that The Constitution severs an association which has been to it both pleasant and satisfactory.

Mr. Boifeuillet is now serving hi fourth term as member of the legisla ture from Bibb county; is but thirty eight years of age, and has as many warm personal friends as any man in public life in Georgia.

Mr. Boifeuillet is succeeded as The Constitution's Macon representative by Mr. Montgomery M. Folsom, well known as one of the most capable newspaper men in Georgia. Mr. Folsom is peculiar v fitted for this work, in that he is thoroughly familiar with the field, no only in Macon, but throughout middle Georgia. He returns to his old home so to speak, in re-entering service in the Central City.

Under the recent announcement chedule changes, The Constitution will, about May 1st, reach Macon at 8:15 a. m. This will put it in greater demand than ever before, and its news service from Macon and middle Georgia will be ac cordingly improved.

"He Is Risen."

More than eighteen centuries have elapsed since these mystic words, so full of precious meaning to the heart of every true follower of the lowly Nazarene, first broke upon the startled ears of the women at the sepulchre.

Since that time vast changes have taken place in the world's civilization, Empires have been wiped out and dynasties overthrown by the silent forces of Christianity, until the world today, though still marred and imperfect, bears little resemblance to the pagan world of the first century. Rome, under whose eagles the cross of the Nazarene was lifted upon Calvary's brow, is no longer the imperial Rome of the Caesars, while the very least of all her provinces has be come the mistress of the seas!

In spite of these changes, however, the gospel of human brotherhood, first preached over eighteen hundred years ago along the borders of lake Genessa ret, is still regnant in the hearts of men. In spite of the transformations which have taken place since that time the miracle of the resurrection is stil a sublime and beautiful reality; and today all over the Christian world the gratitude of devout hearts will ascend to heaven on the breath of Easter lilies

What is the significance of Easter? Why is this day observed with greater unction and rejoicing by Christians than any other day in the calendar, save, perhaps, the one which commemorates the Savior's birth? The explanation is simple enough. Easter commemorates the resurrection of Christ from the dead and the complete fulfillment of His earthly mission. Had He merely languished upon the cross without rising from the dead again on the third day, His work would have been unfinished, and, save for the spotless example of heroic living which He gave the world, mankind would have been but little better off. But since He burst asunder the bands of the tomb and came forth again in the purple twilight of the world's first Easter morning, there is given to every Christian the joyful hope of a like triumph through Him who is "the resur-

In the coming of Easter at this season of the year there is a most exquisite harmony. Nature herself in symbolic fashion renews the mystery of the first entury as she merges again into the full blown loveliness of spring! As the Christ light of this hallowed day dawns upon the world, may it soften every heart into gratitude and touch every lip into praise of the world's risen and glorified Savior!.

The Washington Post is evidently dissatisfied with Mr. Bailey's leadership in the house. Since The Post is not demeratic by a large majority—and sinc Uncle Beriah Wilkins is in a very small pority—we do not see why our con-porary should be disturbed. The

larger than the democratic party inside the house, and the party out house is well pleased with Mr. Bailey's programme. What is to prevent those who object to that programme in Georgia, and each is entitled to a from placing themselves under the am-cordial welcome from the Gate City. ple folds of Colonel Jerry Simpson's

> Mr. Bryan was stlent when asked his opinion of Mr. D. B. Hill's democracy. The silence was natural. There was nothing to talk about.

> The Louisville Post says there are kuklux klans in central Kentucky. Is that all? Then The Courier-Journal is not doing so much damage as we thought

No doubt Mr. Quay could give Mr. Hanna points in managing the senate.

Senator Eddie Wolcott doesn't care what the British newspapers say about him. He is in for a good thing and has put on a red cravat

The secret ballot protects the voter from bribery, but who is to protect election managers?

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Hog Cholera. Editor Constitution—What steps, if any, is the agricultural department at Washington taking to stop the alarming spread of the disease known as hog cholera?

W. W. B.

The agricultural department has taken steps looking to the extermination of hog cholera, and has sought the co-operation of the states of Tennessee and Iowa in an experiment to determine how economically the malady, which is devastating swine in

terests, can be stamped out. This is one of the first matters taken up by Secretary Wilson and he has sent formal letters to the governors of the two states named, asking for their assistance If they comply the department very soon will send representatives of the bureau of animal industry to one or two counties which the governors have been asked to designate as particularly subject to an outbreak, and the result of the investigation and treatment will be reported immediately here. If these states do not agree to co-operate others will be asked, so that satisfactory experiment can be made.

A Correction. Carrollton, Ga., April 16, 1897.-Editor Constitution-Under the heading, "Should Mrs. Nobles Hang?" there appears in your daily of the 15th instant an article credited to The Free Press, which forcibly insists upon the execution of the old lady Allow me to say that this article is wrongfully credited. While The Free Press is in favor of the execution of the law and cannot see how it can make any distinction or account of sex, yet at the same time I, as editor of that paper, have never got my consent to advocate the hanging of a wo

man. Respectfully. EDWIN R. SHARPE, Editor Carroll Free Press.

Consult a History of England. Santuc, S. C., April 15, 1897.—Editor Con-stitution—If you think it would be of sufficient public interest please publish the fourteen specifications of the "Great Char Also the following: When did England first pass the "habeas corpus" act, and when did England first allow trial by jury? When were the people of England first permitted to have a voice in governmental affairs? Respectfully,

S. M. GILMORE.

No. Editor Constitution—Is Oliver Wendell Holmes still living? READER.

Minor Interrogation:

GREAT EASTERN.-This vessel was planned to accommodate 1,000 passengers, 5,000 tons of merchandise and 15,000 tons of coal. Its length was on the upper deck 692 feet and 83 feet beam or 118 feet over dle boxes. The hull to the top of the bullwarks was 70 feet high. A vessel is now in contemplation which is to exceed these dimensions considerably. TREXLER.-Laborers are the only class

in the customs service and internal revenue service not under civil service, except pres-idential appointments, and consequently are liable to be dropped on a change of administration. The laborers receive \$2 a

MAC .- It is the law that the furniture of the tenant can be seized to pay the taxes over due on the property. The tax office officials, however, accept the rent in payment of taxes and protect the tenant meanwhile from a levy by his land-

T. K .- For \$5 a small cider press may be

bought. Core your apples unless they are free from worms. Press them and they will yield sweet cider. After standing it becomes hard cider, and ultimately cider

W. H. S.—The nickel of 1883 is worth no more than its face value. There is on the half dollar of 1823 a premium of 10 cents. Foreign cein are worth only the value of the bullion they contain. The half dollars of 1853 and 1861 are 10 cents each; quarter of 1851 10 cents, dime of 1852 25 cents, 2-cent piece of 1869 8 cents, and cent of 1863 5 cents.

L. W. L.—The court puts the costs where it judges they properly belong. There would be costs in a divorce in addition to the lawyer's fees.

P. P. K.—We have received several in-quiries about that one-dollar bill with the premium on it, but have not discovered it yet.

GARRETT.—The secretary of the treasury has the final say as to the portraits on the paper currency.

GUPIN.—The cent of 1809 sells to a deale for \$1.50, to a collector it would be dearer.

Correct.

Editor Constitution—A gentleman visiting in Perry the other day said: "Myself and wife have been married twice each. We have seven children each. yet both together have only eight children." How about it?—Houston Journal.

Either the man or his wife had one child when they were married. The other seven were born later—Contstitution.

The Constitution's solution is not correct. According to the stated conditions of the problem we think this is the correct solution. The man and his wife had one child each by their first marriage and they have six, making seven for each and only eight in all.

W. R. B.

Prisoners of War.

Editor Constitution—What does the expression "treated as a prisoner of war"
mean, as applied to General Rivers, The
Cuban insurgent leader who was recently
captured by the Spanish troops?

CURIOUS.

We don't know. Under General Weyle it means sometimes the shooting of a prisoner, sometimes his murder in prison and

still, are not getting enough to pay their A SUNDAY SYMPHONY!

A Story of a Garden. Jenny weeps that o'er the lilles (An Easter Song.)
By the gloom of a lonely garden—a garden

eping day;

And ever and ever in that still rest I

Who knelt apart in the garden with the

Lifting His streaming eyes to God from

And in my dream stern soldiers came

and filled my soul with fears:

They led Him to a hill of shame a cross

And there they crucified Him-my Re-

I saw the spear that quivered in His

heard the awful wonder of the thunder-

I was kneeling at His dear feet when He

And there they crucified Him, my Re-

I saw the red tide rushing from the

heard the wild night crying: "He is

But dreamed not of the Resurrection

Then light and night and storm and thun-

And helpless 'neath the starless heave

With only the sad seeming in my dream-

Of men that bore my Lord, my Lov

But with the radiant dawning of the

Lo! One in shining raiment-crowned and

Bent o'er me, and the world in light before

Shed lilles at His White and wounded

He lives! my Lord, my Christ, my King,

No death-wound to His brow the red

am kneeling for the wonderful reveal-

I know my Lord and my Redeemer

And all the world is Light, and all the

Are silenced, and from heaven's exult-

The Bethlehem bells seem ringing; and all

Of my Master-of my King-my Christ-

O world! break forth in blossom and

Rejoice in all the glory that He gives!

The dark night's gloom is vanished: the

I know my Lord and my Redeemer lives!

Some of the Easter poems that were

written twenty years ago blossomed in The

Century for April. The Century pays on

acceptance, however, so in this instance

the authors enjoyed the money before they

A Long Island minister who contemplated

a duck-hunting trip borrowed some car-

tridges from a friend on a Sunday morn-

and they fired the minister before he had

a chance to fire the cartridges. Wicked

The Easter birds wouldn't sing so sweetly

in the blossoms if they knew that the

fluffy feathers of their missing mates were

The following beautiful Easter verse

were written for The Constitution by Eliza

Allen Starr, of Chicago. They are called

Each dry twig must bring to flower, Thus to keep the tryst of years-

Robin's chirp and bluebird's song

Of the prophet's mournful week,

And that tree, all crimson, ayed

Tryst of soul and tryst of heart!

Which, with streams of ruddy sweat, Watered awe-struck Olivet;

Score one for Richard Henry Stoddard

He has given us ten finer poems than Mr.

Dana gave, and with the fine discrimina

tion of genius-not to say that Mr. Dana

is without it-he places Richard Lovelace's

the Wars," at the tip-top of the column!

William Hamilton Hayne had so many

orders for Easter poems that his farm-

ing interests have been neglected for six

weeks, and his trip to Europe has been

The Story of a Lily.

Whose yellowed leaves were eloquent

saintly hands bestowed it here

It knew the heavenly blessings of

(But my wife wrecked all the romance

when, with twinkling eyes, she said

"That was placed there by my second

"Baseball Easter Sunday" is the legend

in a wild western newspaper. Now, they

shouldn't say anything more for at least

six months about "the uncivilized south."

Took No Risks.

When will you pass upon my Easte

The editor replied: "Just as soon as am able. At present I am not feeling well, and the doctor advises me to be care-

ald read; "To the voters belong

An impatient poet wrote to an

Twas an ancient Easter Illy in a faded

And I said: "Sweet lips have kissed it;

And gave its April beauty to this page

Perchance, in orient gardens, in the East-

postponed until springtime.

book of prayer

er mornings fled,

age;

tear!"

mortal lyric, "To Lucasta, on Going to

And transcending anguish, gloom,

Won its victory through a tomb.

mingled with the roses on my lady's hat.

Passion Tide.

Red bud, keep your tryst today!

April breezes round you play; April sunshine, April shower

Kept in silence and in tears.

To the season's joy belong; But your crimsoned branches

In redemption's precious tide.

In that passion taking part

"Passion Tide:"

people have short lives on Long Island.

This caused a big row in hi

greet His wounded bosom!

grief of Death is banished-

the stars are singing

They called upon the Master's name;

flashing lights and spears

dreamed of the Master there-

crimson thorns, at prayer-

the valleys of despair.

of blood and tears.

side:

dled!

thorn;

der left me

I lay;

morning

my Master!

thorn gives!

lives!

ing dome

my home!

ing

had been the way,

death of the we

stars astray.

Such an icy twilight closes; But she wastes no time in poutin'; of thorns that pressed Their crimson way in the shadows gray For-dear girl!-she takes it out to the grief of an anguished breast Pifty-dollar roses! I laid me down with the Master's friends on the flowerless sod, to rest.

The poets have tackled the Georgia The Georgia team will hardly be To rest on the flowerless sod, for weary able to knock out the poets.

A Kentucky advertiser offers a mule for And the light had gone to God ere the the best poem on a new wagon he has patented. There is going to be some kick-And evil spirts of darkness had led the ing about this. F. L. S.

REAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

A Curious Drowning.

From The Temple News. A son of Walker Gray, of Temple, was drowned in rather a peculiar manner last night. Young Gray, who was subject to epileptic fits, had a fit while fishing from the creek bank and fell in the creek. The water was but three or four inches deep but the negro who was with him was so badly frightened that he ran off for help and left young Gray to drown. The water was so shallow that Gray, who fell on his face, did not get the back of his head wet. He was seventeen years of age.

Cut Out the Bite. From The DeKalb New Era.

Herschel V. Pendley was bitten on the end of one of his fingers by a large highland moccasin last Thursday. He at once put a cord around his finger and cut it deeper so as to let the poison out, and it has never given him any trouble since.

Robbed the Jail.

From The Elberton Star. Last Saturday afternoon Sam Brawner who, by the way, had been indulging in too much booze, thought himself the best man in town Policemen Ham and Lock lin tried to get Sam to leave town and go home, but he said nay, nay. After they saw that they could not do anything with him, they locked the gentleman up.

In the meantime one of the hands, who s serving a sentence on the streets, had his clothes sent to the lock-up. After Sar had been in the lock-up for a while, he began to sober up, and taking in the situation he proceeded to rifle the 'boose.

He relieved his brother convict of all his clothing, a box of matches and everything else that he could lay hands on and then evaporated.

Jones County Justice. From The Jones County News.

When his honor, Squire Balkcom, called the court to order this morning in the spacious umbrage of the trees that shadow his yard, he noticed a dusky son of Ham and his wife standing among the spectators with an anxious look upon faces.

"What can I do for you?" asked his "Ise come to get you to 'vorce us, jedge," "You have," said his honor.

"Yes, sah." "Don't you know that such an beyond the pale of this court?"

'Yes, sah, shore; she tacted me wid de pail, and hit wuz full er watah and busted hit over mah head, and I ain't gwine lib wid her no moh-she shore did. ledge." "I say, you wolly-headed imp of Ethic

pla, don't you know that the constitution of the United States embodied in its law denies to a justice court the power of annulling the marital vows; that it belongs to a higher tribunal? Is that any plainer?"

"Yes, sah, boss, she shore did null my constitution; why-"Oh, go to Gehenna. I say I can't and

won't separate you. Do you understand "Say, jedge, ise got de money to pay you, boss, for God's sake-"

"Six dollars and a half, boss."

Then I fine you \$1.50 for taking up the ime of the court and \$5 for attempting to sully its judicial ermine by a bribe.'

The Editor and His Cow. From The Acworth Post.

The other day, in an adjacent county, where the bovine runs at large, and follows her own sweet will-"with fancy free," as it were-we saw one of her specie cropping the grass along the fence before a well-kept private residence, whose green lawn sloped down to the fence in th greenest and prettlest manner possible. Now, that cow wasn't green herself, in color, nor, we doubt not, in characteristics -but some way the old creature's spare form seemed to harmonize perfectly with her emerald setting.

Then again we found her up to her knees in a yellowish red mass of mudpuddle, and it really seemed a question where the cow left off and the puddle began! And that is not all. So adaptive are her peculiar colors that you can back her up against a brick building and she forms a picture without an artistic fault; or make a dream of her by placing her before a background of piles of freshsawn number. In fact, you can't put her anywhere in Georgia, but what she will look "part and parcel" of her surroundings -bony, brindle, old Bossie, the bovine!

Reforming Drummers. From The Gainesville Eagle.

Our old friend Tom Bell took us to task in last week's Cracker for referring to Evangelist Fife as a "reformed drummer." He thinks that a drummer's vocation is not so bad that he is in need of reform. Now that our old friend has delivered himself, and the world, after having stopped to hear from him officially, is again proceeding on its way with renewed assurance and fortitude, we will essay in our feeble way to correct ourself-or, rather, to explain what we really did mean. In referring to Mr. Fife as a reformed

drummer we meant no reflection on that onorable class of men who are known as knights of the grip-a class justly noted for intelligence, manilness, liberal views, a commendable zeal for their employers' interests, and at least an average degree of veracity and virtue. It is not the thing reformed from that is

of vital concern in the case of Mr. Fife, but the thing reformed to. The transition from drumming for tobacco to drummi for the salvation of immortal souls seen to us to be a pretty clear case of reform. From soliciting pairons for the noxious weed to soliciting patrons for the tree of

weed to soliciting patrons for the tree of life is a reform most unquestionably.

A man may indeed be called a reformed drummer when he ceases to descant on the virtues of plug, fine-cut and cigarettes and talks with an archangel's tongue and a heart of fire of the giories of immortality beyond the grave. A man may in all truth be called reformed when he ceases to offer aomething that turns a gentleman into a hog and begins to offer a factor in the

EDITORIAL DIGEST

Jonah.

Some more preachers whose names ha not leaked into the newspapers as as they think they should have are telling their congregations not to the story the Bible tells about Jones the whale. Somehow, when pread these want to make themselve by their pretended advanced op Biblical matters, they always so for I

Why? History does not record that any man woman was ever the worse for be that the whale swallowed Jonah, A heap of people would be happier lain if they had not begun to disbelieve it Let Jonah alone!

A Political Pull.

A story from Waukegan, Ill., am that the Hon. J. R. Dady has been supervisor for Waukegan township by vote for two successive terms. Two years ago he received at the polls one rots and than his republican opponent. Last when up for re-election, he and John Judge, republican, received the same above of votes, thus making no choice. The day at the town clerk's office, the two pulled straws for the office, and Dady the slip of paper bearing the word "wisor" and Judge drew the blank to again Dady secured the office.

Major Clem.

The announcement of Major Clem's trans fer from Atlanta to Portland, Ore., is a to appointment to all who know and love to genial soldier, not only because t him away from the many friends he h here, but because, if he was to leave mg all, these same friends wanted him to with Colonel Buck as military attache b the American legation at Japan. But what can one expect from a real

lican administration? They sent him to Portland, which is to half-way sort of business that men bet for at Washington these days.

Pipes.

This year is the centenary of the men schaum pipe. It was just a hundred pur ago that the raw material of which to composed, hydrated silicate of magnetic was brought to Prague and converted in a pipe by a Magyar. The soothing el which this pipe has had on men for century, and the eagerness with some of them-generals, statesmen mi philosophers searched for valuable see mens of the work of the great pipe i Edouard Cardón-have been told in liter ture. And yet there are thousands of nle today who consider the cornect price less and would not exchange it for most historic meerschaum or hookan It fortunate that this feeling exists in 6 world, and that we can be as sati we own a Shakespeare bound in cloth wi we had a copy of the first folio.

Trouble Ahead. Keep your eye upon the Turks

As he scarafles the works Which the agile Greek has built on hi frontier: Train your ear to listen well

To hear the thunder of the bell Which calls to arms the skirted Fusies But Get ready to light out

When the final, fatal shout Of the leader of the awful Twiffithwich And the Whyllo-buzzee-ozees Hit the Xypo-astey-wolles Like a wagon load of Pennsylvania brick

Too Much Lemon Extract.

Frank Baker, a camp cook for a gare workmen on the Pittsburg, Bessemer Lake Erie railroad, died some days of delirium tremens superinduced by one his assistant to the storehouse to get to dozen bottles of lemon extract. He do the contents of eleven bottles and died in next morning.

The Gingerbread General,

It has taken a clever Frenchman to cover a kind of barometer which may be safely called unique. An English journ says that it is nothing more nor less that the figure of a general made of gings bread. He buys one every year and the home and hangs it by a string on a mi Gingerbread, as everyone knows, is east affected by changes in the atmosphere The slightest moisture renders it while in dry weather it grows hard

Every morning on going out the Free man asks his servant, "What does general say?" and the man applied thumb to the gingerbread figure. he may reply: "The general feels soft. He would addi-

you taking an umbrella."

On the other hand, if the gingerbi hard and unylelding to the touch, it safe to go forth in one's best attire, brellaless and confident. The Frenchman declares that the general has never I proved unworthy of the confidence place in him, and would advise all whose pure will not allow them to purchase a bard eter or aneroid, to see what the local take can do for them in the gingerbread line They Won't Mix.

Thomas B. Reed and Jerry Simpson don like each other and they make no effort to conceal their feelings. Hardly a masses in the house now that they have a scrap.—Washington Correspondent to The Baltimore Herald. Strange! Up to this time the hat which has existed between Tom and Jero

has been of a nature which made folks less

them better when they were together

when they were taken separately.

It's Awful! A serious contagion's in the air,
And one's bleased if he can tell where will stop;

These are days when one will have to and dare If one cares to lurk about the ladder to Just when Stanton struck the office in 19

With an atmosphere of dres new,

omes another with a derby hat to boot Joel Chandler's got some new c

Sensation in Richmond. Richmond paper says that a year an of that place declares that vo-received her first masculine kiss elt as if son shaded by honeys

lady in Richmond, or anywho

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neyn knocked do Brien on the ha ich forms a parade fantry at Fort Mc he department at Wa diate investigation later events, the imply an incident in thich is here told for cial announcement rtmartial reached rday as a result of ade by Colonel Tho cting Major Genera Governor's Islan uring data on wi uld act with intellig expected that on ton a court was pi the accused man. nce, including tha te himself, was br tenant O'Brien to his charges, but t The evidence to be erns the scandal ut actually reaches tenant O'Brien as sent by this go progress of the war and China. At the O'Brien's regime t Leavenworth, bu noved to Fort McPl

finest houses at the How It S At that time Captain soldier with a wa pride of the regim st popular officers ong those who welco nt Banford, another y lifth, was a frequent ca sidence, and shortly he O'Briens, his enga Romeyn's beautiful dau he post, was announ ame in the very be the official society at the urse of time met L They speedily became ns, and during the w utenant was seen r sence of Mrs. O'Br neyn, and this fac of the hour not only but in polite Atlanta ere known.

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Miss Romeyn was tak his did not in any way riendship existing betw rs. O'Brien; in fact, cuse for further intin han a month ago Cap young Banford into hi proached him for his meyn, who added he her father. Lieutenant the matter lightly and was his privilege to se ship of Mrs. O'Brien if word led to another, youthful lieutenant let trict and somewhat never to return to it a

The news of this one end of the barrac created both disappo decidedly popular, an met with the approva Lieutenant Banford an tinued to be as friendly lection was ever offe O'Brien, although he aware of the talk that racks society. The two of taking long bleyele from visits out of tow ford met her at The d The first of last mo can by the name of raged to be married nother officer at the an old and close fri meyn, met the captai nies and that I

DRIAL DIGEST

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> Captain Romeyn Said Something Unpleasant About Mrs. O'Brien.

WHY ROMEYN

STRUCK O'BRIEN

Full Story of What Led Up to

the Sensational Encounter,

AND REFUSED TO RETRACT A WORD

Lientenant Ranford, Miss Romeyr and Others Mixed Up in the Most Remarkable Story Yet Told of Army Life.

When, a few weeks ago, Captain Henry Romeyn knocked down Lieutenant M. J. Brien on the handsome greensward which forms a parade ground for the Fifth nfantry at Fort McPherson, the event created a stir in army circles that caused the department at Washington to order an immediate investigation; but in the light of later events, the knock down becomes simply an incident in a sensational story which is here told for the first time. The official announcement of Captain Romeyn's courtmartial reached Fort McPherson yesterday as a result of the personal inquiry made by Colonel Thomas W. Barr, whon Acting Major General Merritt sent here from Governor's island for the purpose of securing data on which the department could act with intelligence.

Colonel Barr found so much more than

he expected that on his return to Wash-

ington a court was promptly appointed to try the accused man. Every possible inluence, including that of the judge advocate himself, was brought to bear upon Lieutenant O'Brien to induce him to abandon his charges, but they availed nothing. The evidence to be presented not only oncerns the scandal in official life here, but actually reaches back to the doings of Lieutenant O'Brien in Japan, where he was sent by this government to observe the progress of the war between that country and China. At the time of his appointment O'Brien's regiment was located at Fort Leavenworth, but during his absence it moved to Fort McPherson, in this city He joined it here, arriving in August, 1895, and was for a time quite conspicuous in his white duck uniform and the halo of war reminiscences which surrounded him. He brought to the fort his wife, who is a

the finest houses at the barracks. How It Started. At that time Captain Romeyn, a rugged

very pretty and vivacious young woman,

old soldier with a war record that was the pride of the regiment, and one of the most popular officers at the fort, was among those who welcomed him. Lieutenant Banford, another young officer of the Fifth, was a frequent caller at the Romeyn residence, and shortly after the coming of the O'Briens, his engagement to Captain Romeyn's beautiful daughter, the belle of the post, was announced. Mrs. O'Brien became in the very beginning a leader in the official society at the barracks, and in course of time met Lieutenant Banford. They speedily became congenial companions, and during the winter the youthful lieutenant was seen much oftener in the presence of Mrs. O'Brien than of Miss Romeyn, and this fact became the topic of the hour not only at Fort McPherson, but in polite Atlanta society where they were known.

Miss Romeyn was taken seriously ill, but this did not in any way interfere with the friendship existing between her fiance and Mrs. O'Brien; in fact, it seemed to give excuse for further intimacy. A little more than a month ago Captain Romeyn called young Banford into his house and reproached him for his neglect of Miss Romeyn, who added her protest to that of her father. Lieutenant Banford treated the matter lightly and asserted that it was his privilege to seek the companionship of Mrs. O'Brien if he cared to. One word led to another, and in the end the youthful lieutenant left the house, with trict and somewhat savage injunctions never to return to it again, and he never

How It Grew.

The news of this soon reached from one end of the barracks to the other and created both disappointment and astonshment, because the young people were decidedly popular, and the match had met with the approval of the regiment. Lieutenant Banford and Mrs. O'Brien continued to be as friendly as ever and no obection was ever offered by Lieutenant O'Brien, although he was undoubtedly aware of the talk that was agitating barracks society. The two were in the habit of taking long bicycle rides together, and when Mrs. O'Brien returned to Atlanta from visits out of town Lieutenant Banford met her at The depot.

The first of last month a young Atlanta man by the name of Bennett, who is engaged to be married to the daughter of nother officer at the post, whose father is an old and close friend of Captain Romeyn, met the captain down town and old him that Mrs. O'Brien was going to risit Washington to attend the inaugural eremonies and that he was going to ac- Wood, sentinel.

company her. Captain Romeyn urged him not to do so, and said that it would result in a scandal because of the opinion entertained by the other ladies of the fort of Mrs. O'Brien. Young Bennett was fool-Ish enough to tell his sweetheart at the post and, of course, she told somebody else, who told somebody else, who told Mrs. O'Brien.

It Becomes Serious.

At about the same time Mrs. O'Brien gave a big dinner and a number of the ladies whom she invited were conspicuous by their absence. Captain Romeyn said in the presence of some of the other officers that the husbands and fathers would not permit them to attend and this fact also was promptly communicated to Mrs. O'Brien, Lieutenant O'Brien thereupon wrote a sharp not to Captain Romeyn demanding that he make public and written retraction of the remarks attributed to him, and Romeyn replied with equal sharpness that he would retract

The next day on parade, just after drill had concluded, but before the officers had dispersed. O'Brien began in a very dramatic way to denounce Romeyn as a liar and a slanderer. He had hardly said ten words when Romeyn's fist struck him in the jaw and he retired from active participation in the argument. Romeyn was arrested by Major Porter, but after twenty minutes" confinement in his own house was released. Fearing another physical encounter, the friends of both men kept them apart and O'Brien filed at Washington the charges which brought Colonel Barr immediately to Atlanta.

What the Charges Are. These charges alleged conduct unbecom ing an officer and a gentleman on Captain Romeyn's part, and the three counts involved sp ecify: First, that he warned young Barrett not to be seen in company with Mrs. O'Brien; second, that he asserted that the officers of the post would not permit their families to associate with Mrs. O'Brien, and third, that in the presence of the troops he knocked down a fellow officer. Captain Romeyn's defense will be the substantiation of the position he has already assumed and the assertion that he acted throughout the part of a gentle man and an officer. That this involves the proving of the reflections he has cast upon Mrs. O'Brien makes the case the only one of the sort that army officials in this coun try have ever been called upon to try.

Yesterday, in spite of the death of Colo nel William L. Kellogg, commander o the post, every man in it, as well as the many officers whom the occasion had called here, are in a state of mind which noth ing but a declaration of war could relieve. Nefther of the principals in the case would talk to The Constitution reporter who called on them during the afternoon although it was admitted that the facts in the case as herein narrated were entire

Detail of the Court.

The courtmartial which will try Romeyr is composed of the following detail: Colo nel Francis L. Guenther, Fourth artillery Washington, D. C.; Lleutenant Colonel Harry C. Egbert, Sixth infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Major J. R. Myrick, Fifth artillery, Fort Wordsworth, N. Y.; Captain C. S. Roberts, Seventeenth infantry, Columbus, O.; Captain J. W. Macmurray, Seventeenth infantry, Fort Barrancas, Fla.; Captain C. G. Penney, Sixth infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky.; Captain W. H. H. Crowell, Sixth infantry, Fort Thomas, Ky.; son, La.; Captain W. P. Rogers, Seventeenth infantry, Columbus, O.; Captailn A. H. Merrill, First artillery, Key West, Fla.; Captain G. P. Cotton, First artillery, Fort Barrancas, Fla.; Captain W. P. Van Ness, First artillery, Fort Barrancas, Fla.; Lieutenant H. C. Carbough, Fifth artillery, Fort Hamilton, N. Y., judge advocate.

That Cantain Romeyn will make counter charges of some sort against Lieutenant O'Brien is positively asserted by his Mends, but their nature is not known except that they concern his general conduct as an officer and reach back to his visit to Japan, when he figured so conspicuously before the public as the alleged inventor of the Port Arthur massacre and the especial object of dislike of the mikado. Mrs. O'Brien is very well known in Washington, where she has spent most of her life. Her father is Captain Kendall, one of the best known and most influential officers of the army, now with the Sixth infantry. It is said that he had a great deal to do with getting young O'Brien's appointment as this country's war repre-

sentative in the far east. Captain Romeyn is also well known. He is an enlisted man, having served in the army continuously since 1862. He has been examined three times for promotion and each time has been recommended, up to the grade of lieutenant coloenl. He has been five times brevetted, and has a medal for bravery, won in fighting Indians in Montana, where he was shot through the body in 1877. He is a member of the Loyal Legion and has held many high offices in the Grand Army.

On June 1st next his age will entitle him to retirement, but what effect the trial will have on this no one knows.

COMMANDERY ELECTS OFFICERS.

Knights Templar Preparing for the Coming Conclave in Rome. Rome, Ga., April 17.-(Special.)-Rome

commandery No. 8, Knights Templars, last night elected officers for the coming year and disposed of a great deal of work concerning the big state conclave to be held Rome in May. The visiting knights will be entertained

in royal style and preparations will be nade for 500. The Rome commandery will

made for 500. The Rome commandery will make its headquarters at the Armstrong hotel and its rooms will be located just opposite the grand commandery.

Many social functions are now spoken of and it is safe to say that no previous state conclave will have excelled in brilliancy that now proposed for Rome.

The following officers were elected last night: John J. Seay, eminent commander; T. Hiles, generalissimo; W. J. Griffin, captain general; R. B. Headden, prelate; Mr. Graham, S. W.; J. J. Childs, J. W.; H. E. Kelly, treasurer; B. T. Clark, recorder; J. C. Odell, standard-bearer; R. V. Mitchell, sword-bearer; M. N. Mixon, warden; P. E. Wood, sentinel.

MERCHANTS' BANK READY TO PAY AGAIN

Payment May 1st.

Collections Have Been Good and Expectations Are Realized.

BANK'S PROPERTY TO BE SOLD SHORTLY HE CAN'T LIVE WITHOUT HER, HE SAYS

In the Second Division of the City

Court Mrs. Bigham Was Given a \$1,000 Verdict. The Marchants' bank is ready to pay

nother 10 per cent to creditors. weeks ago and the second payment, as per he agreement reached by the receivers, falls due on May 1st. The money has been collected and is

now in the vaults of the bank ready to be paid out upon the presentation of the re-ceiver's certificate for the second 10 per This payment which is now almost due

will put into circulation between \$30,000 and \$40,000, and will bring the indebtedness of the institution down to 30 per cent less than it was on the day that the doors were closed to business.
"We have succeeded well in our plan,"

said Receiver Oglesby yesterday. "The collections have been about as good as we expected. We have the money for the next payment in cash, and if we are as success ful with every payment there can be no doubt about the matter." The receiver's certificates are bearing in-erest and all depositors are receiving this nterest for the back payments which are

A few days ago the receivers of the bank secured the authority from the superior court for the sale of a large tract of land which was owned by the bank when is failed. The property is located on the Jonesboro road near the old waterworks and the upset price named by the re-

Verdict for Mrs. Bigham.

A verdict was returned in the second di-vision of the city court yesterday morn-ing in the damage suit which was brought against the Atlanta Consolidated Stree Railway Company by Mrs. Susan F. Big-ham for \$10,000. The jury was out several hours, but returned a verdict of \$1,000 in favor of Mrs. Bigham.

Mrs. Bigham alleged that she was driving in a cart out Marietta street several months ago, when a car ran into the vehicle from behind, overturning the cart and throw ing Mrs. Bigham out. She stated that sh was permanently injured and sued the road for the amount stated, receiving the above verdict. She was represented by Attorney James L. Key and the Consolidated was defended by Mr. Thod A. Hammond.

Decisions Go Over for the Present.

But little of importance to the public was transacted yesterday by Judge Lumpkin in chambers. Although a large number of motions and hearings had beer set for today, but one case was reached and that was not concluded.

There has been no decision as yet in the application for receivership which was brought against the Equitable Security and Loan Company several weeks ago. Judge Lumpkin is considering the matter, and will probably hand down his decision next week.

The motion for new trial in the Mord Foote contempt proceedings, which was set for trial April 10th, did not come up The matter of jurisdiction in the gaming cases which were recently returned against a number of persons who are charged with gambling at the barracks, was not argued yesterday before Judge Berry. argument will probably come up next

Mistrial Was Declared.

A mistrial was declared yesterday morning in the case of the Bank of the State of Georgia against Alfred E. Buck.
The bank filed suit against Colonel Buck,
who was an indorser on a note which was signed by W. M. Scott. When payment was not made, Colonel Buck was sued as se

The jury did not reach a verdict, seven being in favor of finding the amount admitted by Colonel Buck, but three of the jury would not agree to the payment of

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple, but Safe and Effectual Cure for It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long be considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symtoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing; headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth,

coated tongue and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition. The cure for this common and obstinate

trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surface of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one thing to do and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson, the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet composed of Diastase, Aseptic Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at

These tablets can now be found a all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular

thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher, of 2710 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining menbrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach, Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indiges-tion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after stomach, heartourn and stomach, meals.

Send for little book, malled free, on stomach troubles, by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall. Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

Ice Cream Festival. The young ladies of the Missionary Society of the First Christian church will hold a festival at J. J. Logues's flower store, No. 113 Wfittehall street, on next Thursday, April 22d, from 5 until 11 o'clock p. m. Ice cream and cake will be served for 15 cents. All friends of the society and the public generally are invited to call and patronize the young ladies in their laudable undertaking.

SIGHS AND REWARD FOR LOST MATTIE

Creditors Will Receive a Ten Per Cent | A Broken Hearted Husband Comes Here, Seeking His Wife.

MONEY IS NOW IN THE BANK ADVERTISES FOR THE LOST ONE

She Left His Home at Meansville and Disappeared.

J. T. Brooks's Sad Mission to Atlanta

Explained in His Own

J. L. Brooks, a forlorn looking individual, who says he hails from Meansvil Ga., wants his wife back again. Brooks and his spouse parted companio ship at Barnesville three days ago, and n those three short intervening days the

without his wife, and he has set out to find her if possible. He wants his conjugal companion so bady that he has offered a reward of \$10 for her, and says he will give more if that

husband has found that he cannot live

don't find her. The broken-hearted husband came up to Atlanta yesterday and inserted the followng advertisement in this morning's Constitution: Lost-Ten dollars reward for my wife

Mattle Brooks, who parted from me at cumstances which led to the separation of ville. Ga. "If that advertisement falls to fetch her. said Mr. Brooks, "I will put in a bigger

one, for I've got to get Mattle, even costs me every cent I have. Money is no consideration with me when it comes to a matter of my everlasting happiness, and I am determined to find my wife and bring her back home or lose every

cent I have on earth." Mr. Brooks was pressed to tell the cir Barnesville. Address J. L. Brooks, Means himself and his wife, but he refused to

ousiness except his and Mattie's. "We just parted because we wanted to,"
ild Brooks. "Mattle told me last Wednes." day that she wanted to leave me and go to her people, and I just told her to go

not quarrel about it at all. I thought : could get along without her, but after she left I found out how much I loved her, and now I've got to get her back. "I'm a miserable man. You're a reporter and have seen a lots of unhappy people, but you never saw a man so very misera

ble and unhappy as I am. I just can't endure this away from Martha "I'd give \$50 tonight if I could only se Mattie and speak two words to her. W didn't have any serious quarrel. You may the cause of the trouble bewteen himsel and wife. We had always got along all right, but I supose our tempers were not

compatible. "I'm going to find her if it takes me ten years, and I'll give you \$50 if you'll only help me find her."

Brooks stated that he was a farmer from Meansville. He end that he was a brother-in-haw of Morris Means, who is a prominent man of Spalding county. He thought that his missing wife was either

here or at Gadsden, Ala, where her people

as Mattie Romeyns at Gadsden, and he said that he thought he could persuade her he could only see her and talk with he for a few minutes.

He will notify the police today and will make an effort to locate her here if possible, and if he fails to find her he will go

MUST DO AS PARIS DOES.

to Alabama.

Atlantians Who Intend Going to the Fair Are Studying French.

The Paris exposition of 1900 is responsible for a decided revival in the study of French in this city. Those who feel that their French has become a little rusty are seri-ously thinking of brushing up on it. A ously thinking of brushing up on it. A club has been formed among the fashion-able ladies of Atlanta for the purpose of having meetings at least once a week in which French will be exclusively spoken. The meetings will be held at the homes of the members each in turn. Mrs. W. B. of the members each in turn. Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Mrs. James English, Mrs. Morris Brandon, Mrs. W. Moore, Miss L. Peel and number of other distinguished ladies are

members. All are fine French scholars.

This club will work under the guidance of Messrs. Devineau and Borgerhoff, principals of the Berlitz school, which, by the way, has changed its name and will nence-forth be called Atlanta School of Lanforth be called Atlanta School of Languages, as Messrs. Borgerhoff and Devineau have severed all connection with Mr. Berlitz and have given the famous Atlanta school, which until now was only an agency, an independent existence.

SUPREME COURT YESTERDAY. What was Done by the Two Divisions.

FIRST DIVISION-NORTHEASTERN

M. H. Gilstrap et al. v. A. W. Smith.

Argued.

J. H. Graham v. H. W. Hopkins. Argued.

Laura J. Beach v. Flora A. Lattner.

Laura J. Beach v. Flora A. Lattner.
Argued.
J. H. Dozier, assignee, v. A. R. Logan.
Argued.
A. D. Dunagan et al. v. Mack Stadler &
Co. Argued.
Charles Morse v. Southern Railway Company.
Argued.
J. F. Bigbee v. J. H. Summerour et al.
Argued.

Argued.

Argued.

SECOND DIVISION—OCMULGEE CIR-CUIT.

Baldwin County v. C. P. Crawford, Ar-Baldwin County V. C. P. Crawford. Argued.
Eva. F. Hart v. Georgia Rallroad and Banking Company. Argued.
J. S. Brady v. W. J. Johner. Submitted. Maittle L. Malone v. Eden H. Kelly et al. Submitted.
John T. Howard et al. v. Mary M. Howard et al. Submitted.
Cornelia Bolden v. Georgia Railroad and Banking Company. Argued.
Nancy P. Turner v. Equitable Mortgage Company. Argued.
W. W. Lumpkin et al. v. F. M. Callaway. Submitted. J. B. Burch et al. v. F. M. Daniel. Submitted.

mitted.

John A. Douglass v. Singer Manufacturing Comoany. Submitted.

D. F. Williamson et al. v. J. M. White. Georgia Mills and Elevator Company v. M. A. Clark. Argued.

TO FIND OWNER OF RING.

Dr. A. F. Brannon Has a Bing Found in a Union Wagon During War. Rev. A. F. Brannan, of Camp Hill., Ala., is anxious to find the owner of a fine gold seal ring, which he has in his possession.

Dr. Brannan bought the ring from an old confederate soldier who had found it in a wagon of the union army.

When the soldier searched the wagon he found in it a case of dentist tools and in

of jewelry and has lost none of its luster, gh it is many years old. On the inside of the ring is "R. H. An-

On the inside of the ring is "R. It. Anderson, U. S. A., 1877." This shows that the owner was evidently an officer in the union army and through some mischence had lost the ring. Without the inscription in it, it would be an easy matter to tell that the ring belonged to a soldier. The band is moided into the shape of cannon, musket, cannon balls and a pistol. The seal, which is a bloodstone, is the figures of a hand holding a United States figs. Around it is a Latin inscription which could not be read.

read.

This ring was found near Chattanooga and was bought by Dr. Brannan from the old confederate soldier who found it. Dr. Brannan is anxious to find the relatives of the man who owned the ring and he will send it to them should they chance to learn that it is in his possession.

THE BABY BOOM.

ANOTHER WAIF TURNS UP AT THE POLICE STATION.

Woman---She Tells a Strange The fame of Atlanta as a baby farm seems to have gone abroad. Yesterday morning a young woman called upon Chief Connolly with an infant in her arms and

stated that she had come from Columbu for the purpose of getting some one in Atlanta to take the child. Atlanta to take the child.

The woman gave her name as Katle
Pond, and the story she told was that the
child had been left on her doorsteps in

chind had been left on her doorsteps in Columbus. She had tried to get the authori-ties there to take the child, but they re-fused to do so and she had come with her charge to Atlanta. Just why she came to Atlanta she failed to explain, but Chief Connolly thinks she must have heard of the numerous bables

which have shown up here during the past week and came to the conclusion that he had established a baby farm.
"By the way," said Chief Connolly yes-

terday morning, "speaking of the last baby-boom which has struck the city, let haby-boom which has struck the city, let me tell you an amusing story which oc-curred yesterday. A lady called me up over the telephone and said: 'What have you done with that baby?' I replied by asking the question: 'Which baby?' This seemed to amuse her no little and the answer came back: 'Why don't you keep them numbered.'" hem numbered."

Chief Connolly promised the Columbi woman that he would look after the walf

but he declines to say where he sent it. Some family in Atlanta has probably adopted it. READINGS FOR THE CHILDREN

Miss Bunnie Love Will Organize the Young Southern Chautauqua. Under the supervision of Miss Bunnie Love, the Chatauqua Literary and Social Circle secretary for the south, a new course of Chautauqua readings is being arranged for young people.

Miss Love invites all the children who are interested in the history and literature of their own state and country to meet at the Grand, fifth floor, on Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of founding the charter society of the "Young Southern Chautauqua Society."

ter society of the "Young Southern Chau-tauqua Society."
mothers of these children, or the mothers Children of all ages invited and the interested in the readings their children pursue, are urged to attend this meeting. Better reading for the youth of our land with the motto "Swerving Not. Nor Stooping Low" is the purpose of this or-ganization.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose namely, a receptacle for the urine, and a such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys The second way is from careless local treat ment of other diseases.

Chief Cause

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidney is the chief cause of bladder troubles and suffering so painful to many that life is made miserable. The womb like the bladder was created for one purpose, and if left alone it is not liable to become diseased, except in rare cases. When in position the womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder, and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often by mistake attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided by paying a little attention to the condition of the urine (see pamphlet). The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists 50 cents and \$1. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention The Sunday Constitution and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

THE SEASON OF ICES.

Nunnally's Cream Is Again Ready for the Orders of Consumers.

the Orders of Consumers.

With the warm weather comes the old desire for something cool and refreshing, A great many people have arrived at the conclusion that nothing is equal to ices on a warm day, and that no ices are as good as those made by Nunnally. So it is with pleasure the many patrons of Mr. Nunnally will learn that he has begun the making of his famous cream for consumers' use. All orders given or telephoned in will be promptly filled and delivered. Nothing is more delicious' than Nunnally's cream. It can be had in any flavor almost-strawberry, chocolate, lemon and vanilla. In ordering always state the flavor you desire so as to avoid mistakes. If you have forgotten to order cream for tomorrow's dinner, tellephone Nunnally and it will be sent.

COME IN AND SEE US.

ON MONDAY

Lion Coffee.....roc Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour ... 50 2 lb can Salmon Fresh Ginger Snaps..... 40

H. S. BLACKNALL,

130 Whitehall,

TWO CUNS LOADED FOR CHIEF VEAL WANT

Councilman Lumpkin Will Offer Two Resolutions Tomorrow.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT WANTED

Says Books of the Sanltary Department It Was Brought from Columbus by a Should Be Examined

TO MAKE CHIEF ELECTED BY COUNCIL

The Third Ward Representative Will Also Touch Up the City Physicians on Salaries.

Councilman Lumpkin will fire another gun at Chief Sanitary Inspector Thomas E. Veal in the council meeting tomorrow after-

And in this instance he will use a doubleparreled weapon, discharging two loads of hot shot at the sanitary department. Mr. Lumpkin will put in a resolution authorizing the appointment of an expert accountant to examine the books of the santtary department and report the condition

but it is said that there is a vague intimation behind this resolution that there n:ay be some inaccuracies in the books and accounts of the department.

thereof to the council. It does not so state,

The second barrel of Mr. Lumpkin's rapidfiring gun will be pointed directly at the chief sanitary inspector. It is a resolution creating the office of chief sanitary inspector and providing for an election by the council of such officer. The term is to be two years duration and the election is to take place at the regular July election period by the council. The chief is now elected by the board of health.

The resolution will place the salary of the chief inspector at \$1,500 per annum, the same as that now paid Mr. Veal. Will Probably Be Passed.

It is more than probable that the latter resolution will be passed sooner or later. It may be referred and held up some time, but there seems to be a desire on the part of some of the councilmen to 'ake from the board of health the elective power in this instance and put it with the council. It is claimed that the office of chief sanitary inspector has grown to such importance that it should be filled by the general council and that the officer should be responsi ble to that body to a larger extent that

As for the resolution providing for the appointment of an expert accountant, it may not have such smooth sailing. It may be looked upon as a bomb in disguise and should opposition arise to i

there will be no surprise.

Mr. Lumpkin is not content to let the sanitary department affairs run along in their undisturbed way any longer. He will insist that something be done to change the existing order of things and pending the investigation to be made by the board of health, he will ask the council to cause a little investigation to be made independ-

ently. After the City Physicians.

Mr. Lumpkin has another little resclution he proposed to introduce tomorrow afternoon and if passed it will work a big change in the regulation and pay of the city physicians. It will reduce the salaries of all of them and change the system of giving free medicine to the poor. Heretofore the city has allowed each physician \$200 annually above his regular salary to be used in the purchase of medicine for the poor. It seems that there is a suspicion that all of the money has not been spent for the bene-fit of the poor and it is now proposed for the city to look out for the medicine gifts

The plan is to set aside the \$200 allowed each physician and preserve a fund to pay for all medicine and prescriptions needed by the poor, the city to pay for what is used and to stop the practice of simply allowing the doctors \$200 to buy medicine and distribute themselves. Mr. Lumpkin says he is making no war upon any of the psysicians but thinks it would be better for the city to look after the system more

Will Pay Them \$400.

The new ordinance will take effect when the terms of the present physicians expire in July. It is proposed to pay the physicians in the first, second, fourth, fifth and sixth wards \$400 per annum: The seventh ward physician is to receive \$200. The third ward physician is to receive \$800, and it shall be his duty to attend to the police station and city stockade patients. Griffin, Ga.

Messrs, J. N. Harris & Son., of the above place, have a full line of Hawkes' new spectacles and eye glasses. Cold medal and highest award. Most popular glasses in the United States.

YOU WILL FOR EASTER

Ladies', Girls' and Children's

Colored Button and Lace Shoes

LOW SHOES AND SLIPPERS

We have the assortment

We have all the colors

We have all the sizes

We have the lowest prices.

IF YOU CONSULT Your best interest, you will go before the rush to



Footcoverers to All Mankind. Customers' Shoes Polished Free

For Easter.

Our hats, unexcelled in quality and equaled in style, catch the eye of the dr man at once. Our line of novelties in Neckwear for Easter is simply superb. You know our reputation for beautiful Neckwear.

All other lines complete.

THE GAY CO.,

18 WHITEHALL STREET.

OUR WATCH TRADE Is improving all the time because we are Atlanta agents for the following celebrated makes: Patek, Phillippe & Co., Audemars, Piguet & Co., Jules Monard, Agassiz and Longines, and in addition, have a large stock of Howard, Waltham, Elgin and Hampden Watches of all grades. Our repair department is in charge of wellknownwatchmakers, and all work is guaranteed.

MAIER & BERKELE, 31 Whitehall Street.

Monday, April 19. Is the Day!

The Number Is 20 Decatur Street, Opposite Ladies' Entrance Kimball House

For Bargains at Thompson's!

WE HAVE MORE.

3-lb. Can Table Peaches, 3 for 25c 1 qt. Olives, Bulk

If you want a Good Dinner for

Sunday, call 'Phone 168. We have Spring Lamb, Spring Chickens, Eggs for Eas-

ter, 9 cents dozen. DON'T FORGET THE DAY AND THE PLACE

THOMPSON'S,

'Phone 168.

Miss A. L. Watts will be at our store all this week to fit Her Majesty's Corset. A grand opportunity to have an exquisite figure and learn what a perfectly fitting Corset is. M. Rich & Bros.

Women's Underwear, Knit and Muslin . . .

neck, 15c each. Genuine Lisle Vests, silk crochet neck, Richelieu ribbed.

Gowns with embroidery trimmed and tucked yokes, good muslin, 50c each.

and lace trimmed, 75c each. Gowns, Empire styles, cambric and fine cotton, 25 styles to choose from, 98c each.

Gingham Walking Skirts, umbrella flounce, \$1.00 each. White Walking Skirts, umbrella shape, lace and embroidery trimmed, 98c each. Colored Lawn Corset Covers to wear under shirt waists,

Special List No. 7 .- 10 others in this paper-Look them up.

Bleached Egyptian Yarn Vests, silk taped and silk crochet

19c each. Union Suit, low neck, no sleeves, knee lengths, silk taped, summer weight, 50c suit.

Gowns of Muslin and Cambric, high and V neck, embroidery

Cambric Drawers-a lot of fine ones-slightly soiled,

DOUGLAS. THOMAS & DAVISON.

WE WILL GIVE YOU: Georgia Ann Wilks v. S. P. Smith. Subto lbs pure Leaf Lard for 60c He Takes the Oath of Minister and

TAKES SOME FRIENDS CALLING

Lyons, Rucker and Other Office Hunt-

ers Get in the White House.

BOSS INTRODUCES THEM TO PRESIDEN'

President McKinley Hears Their Ap-

Over Them.

He was accompanied to the office of Mr.

Sherman by Mr. Walter Johnson, of Geor

gia, who was the only Georgian present

Johnson bade Secretary Sherman farewel

After the last ceremonial had been per-

formed which made him a full-fledged min-ister to Japan. Colonel Buck walked around

Washington for awhile with some of his

ures and seemed very happy that he was at

last commissioned to assume his new du-

ties. He said that he enjoyed the ceremony

of taking the oath very much and told his

companions that it was one of the pleas

antest incidents of his stay in Washington

In the afternoon, Colonel Buck devoted

himself to working for his friends. He took

ing with the Georgians and spoke to each

in the kindest manner.

Colonel Buck outlined to the president

just what each of the four Georgia office-seekers want. While he was telling Mr.

McKinley about Lyon's ambition to be-

come postmaster at Augusta, Rucker's as-pirations for the place of internal revenue

collector and the various desires of Dent

and Wimberly, the president listened at-tentively and when Colonel Buck had fin-

give all the applications due attention. The

Georgia men were much impressed with their visit to the president.

Colonel Buck will leave for his position in Japan in a few days. Under the law he

must leave for his post within thirty days after being sworn in and as he has already

completed nearly all of his arrangement

to go to the orient, he will in all probabil-

WHAT THE NEGRO IS DOING

Matters of Interest Among the Colored

People.

All of our childrens have made special efforts to have the services today. There will be flowers forms and the sweet notes of birds mingled with the latest Easter

chants and vocal solos. Sweet music, vocal

and instrumental, and able sermons wil

be heard in our many houses of worship

All of our churches extend an invitation

to the public. It matters not whether you

be a member of a church or not, go to

Professor Turner, of Clark university

one of the foremost scientists of the age, lectured at Morris Brown college last Tues-

Flowers." It was indeed an able lecture,

and the large audience was sorry when he finished. I learn that Professor Turner has several fine scientific lectures, and trust

he will deliver them in the city at an

Rev. J. W. E. Bowen, D. D., Ph. D., one

of the professors in Gammon Theological

seminary, will deliver his famous lecture "Manhood Nobleness," at Morris Brown

college Tuesday morning, the 20th, at 10

o'clock. The public is invited. The school is at the corner of Houston street and the

Miss Ada King, of Morris Brown college

is undoubtedly one of the best soloists I have heard recently. There is a plaintive-ness in her voice that steals you away

from yourself ere you are aware. She has a fortune in her voice if she will only cul-

Hink's chapel is now an Episcopal mis-sion under the care of Rev. W. A. Green, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Rev. Green has done and is doing an able work among our people. The services at

his church today will be very impressive

and the public is invited to worship with him. The church services and Sabbath

school services will be held today at St

Paul, at 139 Auburh avenue. The Sabbath

Atlanta is how experiencing one of the

greatest revivals it has ever had among our people. It was in progress several

weeks at Friendship Baptist church, when

it grew to such proportions that it was necessary to move the meeting to the

Moody tabernacle. Here it has been in

progress one week, with an attendance of from five to eight thousand people, many

The meeting is in charge of Rev. E. R. Carter, D. D., who is ably assisted by Rev. C. T. Walker. D. D., of Augusta. He is

known throughout this country as the "black Spurgeon." Rev. E. J. Fisher, D. D., Rev. W. H. Tillman. Rev. B. T. Har-

vev. Rev. W. G. Alexander, D.D., and many

of the other pastors of the city are assist-ing in the great work. It means much for Atlanta and the state, therefore every

doing some good work at the Carrie Steele

Orphans' Home. The smallest of the chil-dren that can talk can recite the Ten Commandments and make many other Bi-

ble quotations with all ease. The members of the Young Mer's Christian Association of Morris Brown college and a minister

when all have a pienty and to spare at their homes. The public is invited out today, and

man and woman should help make it

of whom are white.

today.

early date.

Boulevard.

some church today.

at the interesting ceremony. Besid

casion very much.

and left

Soon Will Sail.

BUCK IS HAPPY

The Smooth Negro Leader Returned from Washington Yesterday.

HAS BEEN THERE SIX WEEKS

Believes He Is Sure of a Landing in Kingston, Jamaica.

SMITH EASLEY ALSO AIRS SOME VIEWS

Tells of the High and Important Standing of Colonel Alfred Ezekiel Buck in Washington.

Bill Pledger, one of the high priests of Georgia republicanism, who has been in Washington since the inauguration, paying his friend, Major McKinley, solicitous visits, returned to his native heath yesterday morning as happy as a schoolboy over the big piece of government pie which is being cut out for him by the present admin-

Accompanying Pledger was Smith Easley, another of the prominent colored republicans of the state, who has also been in the national capital for five weeks on the same errand. Both believe their berths have already been made down, and that the official porter is about ready to yell: "Crawl

Pledger wants the ministership to Jama ea, which pays a fat salary of \$3,000 a year. and the fees amount to double that amount during the same period. Although quite modest in his demands, Pledger thinks his services to the grand old party during the recent campaign in inducing the negroes to vote for McKinley are due a just reward, and he is leaving no stone unturned for the materialization of his fondest ambitions.

Easley who is Pledger's right hand man in political rushes, says the former will win: that he stands a better chance than anybody in the field, and that being indorsed by Speaker Reed, he is sure to

During their stay in Washington these two shrewd negro politicians called often on the president, renewing their allegiance to the party and their demands for ple They say they never got much satisfaction out of the president himself, but that they are indersed by almost all the leading leglers at the capital and that victory is already perched on their brows.

Easley refuses to state what plum he is pulling for. He says he is working for his friends and that he is making Smith Easlev a second consideration. His friends, however, hoot at this clever ruse, and say he is out for, and will get, the very biggest bite he can chew. Smith stands in with the bosses on account of the valuable influence which he undoubtedly wields, and will no doubt come under the wire with the rest of them on the home stretch

Negroes Will Get Their Share. When seen last night Easley was highly elated over the probable results of his visit, and says the negroes of the party are

going to get their just dues. "Oh, yes," said he, "they are going to treat us right. None of the colored people in this district have so far applied for positions they have never held as a race efore, and I don't think they will, but you may rest assured we will get all the we have occupied. The administration feels very kindly toward us, and as the Georgia delegation made perhaps the best showing at the inauguration, we are "What about Pledger?"

"Oh, Pledger's all right, I think. has been assured of his appointment to Jamaica by some of the most prominent politicians in the country, and President McKinley is disposed to be very kind to-ward him. No definite decision has as yet been announced, but I think it is reasonably certain he will get the plum. He has one candidate against him, though, who is pushing him pretty hard-General George Batchelor, of New York, who was formerly assistant secretary of the treasury. He is making a strong pull for the place, and if he does happen to win he will say Pledger gave him the hottest fight he

"I saw Dr. Hopkins there, and he has strong backing for the position of minister to Greece. He is working hard for the job, and is backed by Mr. Livingston. He cailed on the president several times, and although he has pretty strong opposition yet I think he will undoubtedly win on his morte."

Lyons Could Win if He Wished. "What chance has Judson Lyons, the colored lawyer, of getting the postoffice at

"The very best kind of a chance. All he would have to do is to announce. He is strongly indorsed by the party, and as he was largely instrumental in winning Georgia for McKinley he has a good deal of influence." of influence. There are several other applicants in Augusta who have the indorsement of the people, but they are not liked by the party, and do not, in my opinion, stand any showing for the job. I do not know, however, whether Lyons will enter

"You just ought to see," continued Easley, "how Colonel Buck stands in with the big bugs up there. They all know him, and like him, and he seems to be the president's right-hand man. When went to ask Mr. McKinley for his appointment he replied he already had it ready to send to the senate, and was only waiting Colonel Buck's please,

ing Colonel Buck's pleasure.
"Colonel Buck sees the president when ever he wants to—there are mighty few who do I tell you—and never even has to present a card at the door. There are a many office seekers in Washingt just now, but not as many as there were in 1893. Pledger and I only ran down a few days to be with home folks. He will return tomorrow night, and I will go in a

spent with us investigating the make-up and the strong and exclusive features of the celebrated light-running. Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine will cause you to admit if you are unprejudiced the superiorfty of this noted machine over its rivals. The supremacy which the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine enjoys is due chiefly to its light-running rotary movement. Just a minute spent in looking into this important point of construction will pay any contemplated buyer of a sewing machine. Wheeler & Wilson office, 71 Whitehall.

The new spring styles in wallpaper brought out by C. J. Daniel, 40 Marietta street, certainly surpasses anything ever seen in this city. The designs are very handsome, the colorings new and beautiful and the wide-blended friezes and ceilings produce a pleasing effect. This paper comes in various grades, from medium to the finest leatherettes. Prices are the lowest ever offered on this class of work. Much lagrain work is being done. There are some fifty or more shades to select from prills 21 25 28



this department if addressed, not later than Friday, to

The latest advices from New York would seem to indicate that the great Mutual Fire contest, which has been watched with such keen interest by the underwriting world, has come to a sudden termination in the first round, President Loewenthal having landed a knockout blow just over the heart of John Howley. It will be remembered that Howley, having recently purchased about \$500 of the company's sought to enjoin the managemen from issuing stock policies, on the ground that they were in conflict with the company's charter. This point was not pass on at the hearing last Thursday, as the court dismissed the injunction without ever ground that scrip, being nothing more than a contingent dividend promise, did not constitute an interest and hence Howley ad no voice whatever in the management This, of course, means the defeat of Philander B. Armstrong, who is supposed be aiding and backing Howley in his

It is also given out that the legislative committee having in charge this company's recent charter amendments, has reported favorably thereon, giving the stockholders, among other things, the right to change their name from the Mutual Fire to the Manhattan Fire-another knockout for the Armstrong faction

Speaking of stock and mutual organiza speaking of stock and interesting to note how the great majority of the largest old line life companies take great pride in advertising themselves as "purely mutual." whereas the best fire companies are anxious to disclaim any "mutual" feature, and where themselves are to print on all their adventises. there is doubt, to print on all their advertisements the words "stock corporation." In life companies the word "mutual" seems to mean all that is good, while fire it appears to be a prima facie badge

It is evident from the front page of las week's Herald that Brother Allison is sad week's Heraid that Brother Alison is sauly disregarding his physician's advice to "do nothing for a month." It is difficult to understand how his warm roast of certain Georgia mutuals and their promoters could have come from the pen of a pale convalescent. Commenting on Mr. Evans's comparison of his late company to the Southern Mutual of Athens, he says Southern Mutual! How many frauds are committed in thy name! Yes, the plan of the Mechanics' Mutual was all right-for the purposes of the adventurers behind i It was 'very similar,' but not quite similar to that of the Southern Mutual. It was just similar enough to entrap guillible persons who wanted cheap insurance but not quite similar enough to pay losses when they occurred."

One phase of the Georgia mutual developments is putting the laugh on certain local agents throughout the state. It seems that many of these gentlemen accepted the agencies of these mutuals, in some cases riving up good old line companies to take them, and proceeded to put their friends in them by wholesale, at cut rates. Recen developments having made these friends uneasy, they are demanding "protection that protects," and the local agents, in order to save their good name with their customers, have very properly reinsured them in regular companies, paying the re-turn premiums out of their own pockets.

The Spectator prints the following com-munication from W. E. Evans, secretary and general manager of the Georgia En pire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, re cently organized in this city, with D. H. Livermore as president. Mr. Evans, it is stated, is a brother of R. E. L. Evans, of the failed Mechanics' Mutual, and was ment has been made with the Georgia Em-pire Mutual Fire Insurance company by which the Georgia policynoiders of the Me-chanics Mutuai will be carried to expiration without cost to them, and the losers therefore through the unfortunate troubles of the Mechanics will only be those hold-ing claims for losses, and their claims, we trust, will be materially reduced out of

Scarcely has the smoke of Knoxville's igreat conflagration cleared away when New Orleans comes forward with a \$300,000 or \$400,000 fire, and the hearts of the managers are exceeding sad. The burning of the Moresque building comes as the fulfillment of an oft repeated prophecy among underwriters. Although constructed al-most exclusively of iron and plate glass. the various stores were so arranged as to make a fire in one almost sure to spread to the others, and no building is considered fireproof against contents of inflammable

William A. Cooke, now resident adjuster at New Orleans, will probably represent most of the Atlanta departments, though several will probably send their special agents. Anniston also adds a substantial contribution to the week's fire record, and altogether there seems little chance for pront in the southern field this year.

Through the kindness of Mr. William A.

Through the kindness of Mr. William A. Cooke, of New Orleans, the following figures are obtained:

Insurance on the Gauche building and crockery stock and Montgomery furniture stock in the fire on the 15th instant at 1 p. m., starting in a furniture store: Hibernia, \$50,000; Home of New Orleans and Phoenix of Hartford, \$12,500 each; Merchants Fire Lloyds of New York, \$10,000; Liverpool and London and Globe, and Royal and Caledonian, \$7,500 each; Tutonia, \$7,000; Queen, Sun Mutual, Lancashire, Delaware, Queen, Sun Mutual, Lancashire, Delaware, LaFayette, Imperial, Georgia Home, Man-chester, American of Philadeiphia, Mutual Fire, Providence, Washington, \$5,000 each; Norwich Union, Fire Association, \$4,000 each; Prussian National, \$3,500; Crescent and St. Paul, \$3,000 each; Milwaukee Mechanics, London Assurance, Pennsylvania, Atlanta Home, Fireman's Fund. Springfield, German American, Home of New York, Southern, Phoenix of Brooklyn, Merchants of New Orleans, Niagara, Scottish Union and National, \$2,500 each; Germania of New Orleans, Western, Lion, Insurance Company of North America, \$2,000 each; Phoenix of London, \$1,500; Magdgeburg, \$10,-

Total losses on buildings and contents Aitken & Co., Germania of New Orleans, and Liverpool, and London and Globe, \$3,500 each; Sun Mutual, \$2,500; building, in Phoenix of Hartford, \$4,500; German Gezette, in Teutonia, \$7,750; other insurance in local companies, \$6,650; building in Royal, \$5,000; Evening Telegram, \$1,800 in Hanover. Numerous damage losses in adjacent buildings. A number of the foregoing lines are affected by reinsurance.

It seems to be settled that the date of meeting for the Southeastern Tariff Association will be so changed as not to conflict with the meeting of the mittonal board on May 13th. The new date has not been definitely settled upon, but a majority of the members, as well as the executive committee, are in favor of May 19th, and it is practically certain that that deep will be named.

INSURANCE EDITOR, P O. BOX 405. ures of such laws with some of the proto the local agents and the locals, having in mind the trouble and expense of similar fights in the past, are seemingly indifferent. A prominent manager, well posted on the Florida situation, seems to think that prompt, active efforts on the part of all the companies might even yet save the day, but that there is little time to be lost, as the bill is being engineered by Senator Broome, who has given the insurance people so much trouble in the past

F. R. Gunby, of Walter Dawkins & Co. of Jacksonville, and Gunby, Spofford & Co., of Tampa and Lakeland, Fla., spent several days in Atlanta last week. Gunby is one of Florida's most prom underwriters and aside from his large business interests he has a lot of friends in the Equitable building, who are always

Manager S. Y. Tupper, of the Queen, returned yesterday afternoon from a ten days' trip over Kentucky and Tennessee with his newly appointed special agent, McClure Kelly. He reports that field in splendid condition and the outlook for business exceedingly good.

A letter has been received by this department from R. S. Brannen, secretary of the National Association of Local Fir Insurance Agents, announcing that th econd annual meeting of that organization will be held at the Planters' hotel, St. Louis, May 6 to 9, 1897. The national turn-fest occurs on the same dates and the rallroads have made a one-fare round trip rate from all parts of the country. The purposes of the meeting are largely educational, and it expects to wield a powerful influence for good among the 65,000 local agents whom it represents.

Manager J. T. Dargan, of the Imperial, has placed with Haas & Watson the agency formerly held by Hatcher & Dun-

The Imperial has only recently entered the state of Mississippi and Special Agent F. M. Nelson, of that company, is now busy placing agencies through all parts of the state that are above water.

Manager J. T. Dargan will leave the first of this week for an extensive trip over the Lone Star state, where he goes to look after the larger interests of his company in that state,

Life.

It looks as if new honors were hovering above the head of Lucius D. Drewry, now superintendent of agencies for the Mutual Benefit. His long stay in Cincinnati and the move to enlarge the company's offices at that point seem to point to something like a southern department with headqua ters in the Queen City, and Mr. Drewry as manager. This would add several states to his already large field.

It is said that since Major Mims was run down by a ruthless wheelman some nights ago, he has been enthusiastically advocating the formation of an accident company for the insuring of those who don't ride bicycles, as being in more danger

The Chicago Guaranty Fund Life Society is in a precarious condition, as will be seen from this extract from a recent let-ter sent out to their policy holders, asking for contributions:

"You may rest assured that everything will be done on our part to serve the interest of the policy holders and for the welfare of the society, so that after a thorhad and confidence restored, we believe under economical, capable and honest man-agement there will be no reason why this society cannot be made one of the leading institutions of its character. If allowed, however, to continue on the present lines and under the present management, we

feel that its future is uncertain."

The assessment on policies less than \$3,000 is \$2; on policies between \$3,000 and \$5,000, \$3; and over \$5,000, \$5. As remarked before the way of the assessed is hard.

Considerable interest is felt here in the recent organization of the Aetna Indemnity Company, in Hartford, through the restrict ed lines of this company will probably pre-vent it from becoming an active competitor in this field. No company ever started with better indorsement in the way of officers and incorporators and it is thought the close relations of the Hartford fire and life companies will be the means of throw-ing a large business in its way. Surety onds for agents will be the principal bus ness and a plate-glass business will

General Agent James S. Russell, of the Guaranty Company of North America, was thrown from an elevator in the Temple Court building some days since and con-siderably bruised, but not seriously injured. He announces that he expects to be out in a few days and that the hurt was fully covered by good accident insurance.

Mr. J. H. Rivolta, second assistant su-perintendent of the Fidelity and Casualty liberality department, was in Atlanta last week on a visit to his resident manager, Mr. Eugene Oberdorfer.

Spectacles and eye glasses have certainly gained a wonderful reputation. You can procure them in about eight thousand cities and towns in the United States. His headquarters are at 12 Whitehall street.

Georgia State Epworth League Convention, Atlanta, Ga., April 22-25, 1897.

For the above occasion the Southern railway will sell tickets from all stations to Atlanta and return at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale April 22d and 23d, good for return passage until 22d and 23d, good to.

April 28th.

For information apply to any agent of
the Southern railway or connections.

C. E. SERGEANT, C. T. A.,

A. A. VERNOY, P. A.,

W. D. ALLEN, D. P. A.,

S. H. HARDWICK, A. G. P. A.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Unnecessary Trouble.

Unnecessary Trouble.

The attention of suffering women is asked to the letter printed below. It should induce many sufferers to seek relief. It shows that the troubles from which nearly sill women suffer are not necessary; that they can be corrected:

Boone, Ia., December 14.

No tongue can tell what I have suffered in the past ten years with my monthly sickness. Last summer I commenced to doctor with one of our leading physicians. I felt better for awhile, but it did not last. On the 5th of this month, while suffering untold axony, a friend called and recommended McEiree's Wine of Cardui, I sent for a bottle, and oh, what relief! After the first dose I began to feel better and have had no pain since.

I had not been half a block from home since the 26th of October, but after using the Wine of Cardui only seven days, I walked up town, and feel so good that I could not help but write this letter.

MRS. GRACE LANPHERE.

Wine of Cardui is a scientific preparation of great merit. It is indorsed by prominent physicians and sold by all our city druggists.

especially this afternoon, to see these little children enjoy their Easter and to hear them sing their sweet songs. One of the saddest events of the week was the funeral of Miss Lizzle Watts. Death is an unwelcome visitor even when he calls for those who have lived out their threescore and ten years, but it does seem hard to be cut of in the prime and bloom of youth, as was Miss Watts. But, on the

WITH HIS REWARD BY EXERCISE

> At the Atlanta Hygienic Institute Few Medicines Are: Used.

> CURES IN NATURE'S WAY

plications and Promises To Think Department Fitted Up With Me-Colonel Alfred E. Buck, the boss of the chanical Appliances for Masrepublicans in Georgia, was sworn in yesterday as minister plenipotentiary and ensage Treatment.

The oath of office was administered by Secretary of State Sherman in his office. The ceremony was not very long and the big republican boss seemed to enjoy the oc-BETTER THAN HAND METHOD

Basement Equipped with Baths of Various Sorts---Most Complete Esman to be sworn in, there were but a few others in the office. When the oath had been administered the colonel and Mr. tablishment of Its Kind in the South.

An institution of this city destined to atfriends. He wore a broad smile on his feattract widespread attention is the Atlanta Hygienic Institute, a sanitarium where medicines are of secondary importance in the healing of the sick.

It is not a new enterprise but rather an old one regenerated, and is already in a measure, familiar to the people of Atlanta. Dr. Julian P, Thomas, a young physician of enviable reputation, and fin de siecle



The Vibrator Adjusted to the Back.

methods and theories, is at the head of it. The chief idea is to cure disease by nature's

God knows how, when and where to re-

ward his children, we bow in humble sub-misson to His will.

Though young, Miss Watts had spent her life in doing the will of the Lord. She was the jewel of the home, the pride of the neighborhood, a friend to the poor, a regular Sunday school scholar and a faithful member of her church. The funeral services were held at the First Conregational church last Monday at 11

schoolmates sang impressively and softly that comforting hymn: "Come, ye disconsolate, where'r ye languish Earth has no sorrow that heaven cannot

Rev. J. S. Flipper, D.D., pastor of Allen temple, offered prayer. Rev. A. J. Cobb, A. B., pastor of Mitchell street colored A. H., pastor of mitchel street content Methodist Episcopal church, read the scrip-tures. Rev. W. A. Greene then read hymn No. 468—"Asleep in Jesus, Blessed Sleep," which was impressively rendered by the great gathering, Rev. H. H. Proctor, of the First Congregational church and her pas-tor then delivered a most touching sermon in which he brought out the beautiful life and good works of the deceased. His text was "She is not dead but sleepeth." Rev. George Standing then offered a feeling prayer, thus closing one of the saddest funerals I have witnessed in several years. Her body now rests beneath a bed of roses in the city of the dead, but her spirit is resting in the presence of our heavenly Father in the city of eternal life.

The Knox Presbytery of colored Presbyterians, held an important session in Co-lumbus, Ga., this week. Much important business was transacted.

The Interdenominational Ministers' Union of Atlanta will hold its regular semi-monthly meeting at Big Bethel church, cor-ner of Butler street and Auburn avenue. at 10:30 o'clock. The subject to be discussed is "How to Reach the Colored Ministers of the City." Rev. William Flagg was appointed to open the discussion, after which every minister present will be expected to speak, if he wishes. Not only are all the ministers of all denominations in the city invited to attend these meetings, but at the last meeting it was decided to extend the invitation to the various congregations and the general public. I hope every church member will see to it that his or her pastor is notified of these meetings and urged upon to be present. I trust Dr. C. T. Walker, of Augusta, will visit the union tomor row. The subject before the union at its last meeting was "How to Reach the Masses." Rev. E. R. Carter. D.D., one of the most earnest members of the union, through the assistance of Dr. Walker, seems to have succeeded in reaching the masses in their great revivals at the tabernacle. I trust every minister in the city will be out tomorrow to the union meeting, and will be or row to the union meeting, and will be on time. Rev. E. J. Fisher. D.D., pastor of Mount Olive Baptist church. is president; Rev. J. S. Flipper, D.D., pastor Allen tem-ple, is vice president, and Rev. J. C. Wa-ters, D.D., pastor of Butler street colored Methodist Episcopal church, is secretary.

"The conference for city problem investigation" will meet May 25th and 26th at Atlanta university. Mr. George G. Bradfort, of Boston, Mass., President Bunstead, of the University, and the other officers and members of the conference are doing of Morris Brown college and a minister sent there by the conference also do mission work there.

Rev. Haygood has labored hard to build up a good Sunday school library, and so far has succeeded nicely. He has added to their small collection of religious books fifteen Bibles and ten hymnais. This means a great deal for those poor little orphans. I trust our people will remember them when all have a plenty and to spare at all in their power to make this one of the greatest meetings of the conference. Through the work done by the investigating committee here in Atlanta last, year much important information was obtained and is now in the hands of the United States government at Washington and will be reported back to the committee at this



process. To this end, exercise of various kinds, and baths, are employed. kinds, and baths, are employed.

The institution is located at the corner of Forsyth and Peachtree streets, and is conenient to the business heart of the c'ty-



The Vibrator Adjusted to the Calf.

in the midst of it, in fact, and easily acessible to business men. cessible to business men.

The lower floor of the building is fitted up with baths of all kinds—Turkish, Russian, electric, massage and needle baths, with a trained and scientific attendant in charge. The floor above is devoted to a massage room, a room for the treatment of lung and bronchial diseases, by medica ed air, sad an operating room.

The appliances in the former are perhaps

the only things of the kind in the south They are mostly machines for giving mas-sage treatment, the latest evolution in this now generally recognized valuable branch

of therapeutics.

The hand method is being, or has been, displaced, as incomparable to the work they affect. The appearance of the first of them, known technically as a vibrator,

among the very poor. Hence, say what you will, money has much to do with lengthening human life. I know there are many instances where this rule apply, but a careful study of the report from our health office will show that there is more truth in it than fiction. With the means to build good homes in healthy localities and properly furnish them, and with means to purchase good, fresh, wholesome food, our people will live as long as any other people. Without these advantages they will die faster than any other people. Therefore, if the city, state or national government wish to decrease this mortality they must so fix it that these peoder that they can better their homes. To remove this trouble we must begin in the homes; better them, and make them healthy and the children born in them will be healthy and grow up and make good, strong, healthy citizens. But they cannot improve their homes on the wages they re-

Rev. R. D. Stinson, presiding elder of the Atlanta district of the African Methodist Episcopal church, has prepared quite a lengthy report of his work. He says lengthy report of his work. He says this is a historic district, and has been presided over by such men as Rev. H. M. Turner. now bishop; Rev. A. Brown. Rev. R. Jones. Rev. Peter McLarin. Rev. George Washington. Rev. W. J. Gaines. now bishop; Rev. S. H. Robinson, Rev. H. A. Hall affd Rev. D. T. Greene. Rev. Stinson then takes up each point in the district and tells of its work, etc. Bethel tahernacle. Rev. W. G. Alexander, pastor, the work is in a very good condipastor, the work is in a very good condi-tion, notwithstanding the heavy debt that is upon her. The pastor and members of this church have reduced their debts from \$28,500 to \$18,467. All this has been a plished since Dr. Alexander has been here. Allen Temple, Rev. J. S. Flipper, D. D., pastor. The presiding elder states that this church was never in a better condition. Decatur, Rev. R. M. King, pastor, is not he says, doing as well as he would like to see it. The pastor is erecting a five-re parsonage which he hopes to have ready

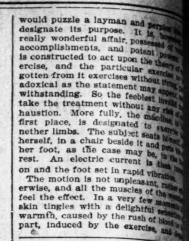
Trinity. South Atlanta, is in the best condition of any church in the city, Rev. M. M. Ponton, S. T. B., pastor.

The other points in the district are as follows and are doing about as well as could be expected.

The other points in the district are as follows and are doing about as well as could be expected:

St. James, Rev. Thomas Jefferson, pastor; St. Philips, Rev. D. H. Bufler, pastor; Thomasville station, Rev. W. H. Harris, pastor; Macedonia, Rev. D. J. Render, pastor; Flovilla circuit, Rev. A. W. Finch, pastor; Jackson circuit, Rev. J. T. Askew, pastor; Jackson circuit, Rev. J. T. Askew, pastor; Friendship circuit, D. C. Atwater, pastor; St. Peter's, McDonough, Rev. G. B. Trimble, pastor; Mathelma circuit, Rev. A. B. Chapman, pastor; Pleasant Valley, West End. Rev. J. U. Brownlee, pastor; Grant's chapel, East Point, Rev. J. R. Williams, pastor; Hemphill circuit has no pastor; St. Paul, Lithonia, Rev. S. P. Cary, pastor; Stone Mountain, Rev. J. R. Fleming, pastor; St. Mathews, Rev. A. Jones, pastor; North Atlanta, Rev. A. Wright, pastor; Fort street mission, Rev. C. M. Leary, pastor; Stockbridge, Rev. W. E. Bland, pastor; Jenkinsburg, Rev. J. W. Turner, pastor; Clark's cove, Rev. D. Farley, pastor; Edgewood, Rev. R. E. Pope, pastor; Cirkwood, Rev. W. W. Williams, pastor; Edgewood, Rev. R. E. Pope, pastor; Kirkwood, Rev. W. W. Williams, pastor; Cryphans' Home, Rev. R. Jones, pastor; Thus it will be seen that Presiding Elder Stinson's work is very heavy. On the whole he is much pleased with the condition of his work.

The Woman's Club will meet at the residence of Mrs. Bishop H. M. Turner, No. 20 Yonge street, Wednesday afternoon at the usual hour. A large attendance is requested. It will be a literary meeting. A pert of the programme will consist of a discussion of the life of Paul Lawrence Dunbar and quotations from his poetical works. His latest book of poems entitled "Lyricas Among the Lowly," is on sale at Lester's book store on Whitehall street.





of suppleness and elasticity h imparted, that by comparison mother leg feel like a wooden anal. of rheumatism and kindred dis this induced rush of healthy blood builds up the tissues and affect to toration of its pristine vigor. diseased muscles that works There is another part of the There is another part of the where the arms are given the sum ment as, the legs, and with the suffect. Then this done, there is a time constructed to do the rubbing that ruttes to valuable a part of hand treatment. This is adjustable to under the construction of the construction.

of the anatomy.

Besides this machine, there is and there are others that would rechibe the bath department the bath department the equipment. The bath department the equipment the equipment the equipment the equipment the equipment the equipment that it is especially a second to the exact of mercurial possession. ble in cases of mercurial po about the only thing that will or mineral from the system, wh simply through electricity's far netic property. medicated room, whose chief an

tus is the invention of Dr. Tho is intended to relieve pulm



The Vibrator Adjusted to the

simply through the breathing of air. The patients lounge about chatting or occupying their the pleases them, while the cure is in

and is selling with a rush to all be All the colored regular physicians state will at once prepare to attended to the next meeting of the state assets which will meet in Macon during has ing of the state teachers' Meeting at the time it does, be quite a large number of the present. Dr E. E. Greene, of president, and Dr. T. H. Slater, tary, are now hard at work tryprange the programme. Let even cian in the state join in and help both meetings a success—the teads well as our own. All physician write at once to Dr. E. E. Green son street, Macon, or to Dr. T. E 204 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, for pose of registering their names, are many rew physicians in whose addresses we have not prompt attention to this matter highly appreciated. As soon as the jects are gathered the programme

ent out to each physician in the Fort street Methodist Episcopal Monday night, April 19th—Dr. J. 1.1 Bowen, "Duty of the Hour."

Tuesday night, April 20th—Rev. 21 Proctor, "Negro's Part in America of Station."

Wednesday night, April 21st-Dr. Parks, "A Successful Life or cess."

Alexander, "How to Reach the To Friday night, April 23d—Deb solved, That the negro cannot best in this country, therefore go to Africa." Each night there will be a

music by quartet and glee club.
vited. Admission 10 cents, children season ticket 25 cents. Managed Young Men's Club, S. W. Luckie, Fe Mack Colbert, secretary; C. H. Lawa urer; W. W. Lucas, pastor. I went to the tabernacle Thursdy to hear my friend, Dr. Walker, and joy the services. I did both. Dr. delivered one of the plainest, most

delivered one of the plainest, mark and convincing sermons I have been years. Truly that man is called to declare His message to drist There were fully 10,000 people more than 1,000 of whom were what Carter deserves much credit for it possible for Atlanta to have that moth meeting. I hope this will be a nual thing in which all the church the city will take part. Dr. Wake deliver his last sermon this afterness. deliver his last sermon this afternoon o'clock. This will close one of the greyivals among our people in the hist Atlanta. Our ministers hold the key situation and if they will they can tionize this city, spiritually, will months' time, and they should do k.

Perseverance can accomplish Take Hood's Sarsuparilla, even it is fer from a chronic complaint. Re-and persistency in taking the medical

A. K. Hawkes, the Atlanta optician, received its gold medal awarded for excellence manufacture of spectacles and eye 12 Whitehall street. Established

PERSONAL

Is your cottage cosy? It is not the walls are papered appropriated and hang paper at the lower Wall paper department McNeal Figures Co., 120 Whitehall street.

paper. Beautiful designs. low prices. Send for sami

When in need of paint or terials, call on or address a and Glass Co., 120 Whitehall

POLSOM RI HIS F Macon Bu

UCCEEDS JOH Latter Resign His Work a

. FOLSOM IS WEL He Started reer, Which E

facon, where he has the Central City. Mr. Folsom succeed llet, who for a ad charge of The ureau, but who hief of police has b s newspaper con Mr. Folsom takes on tureau and play. It is like g re for Montgom Macou, for it was he Constitution as e and supplying th coverest and withal ervice furnished fro ture into new fle of territory is hicl. is crowded wi By reason of his lon paper field in Macon arity with Macon al and intimate friendsh arly fitted to furni nd efficient news that city all the ant and will furni ders everywhere

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s return of Mr. Fe

alistic love. Some

ried, untrained, retic and determi begin what he the ead—a newspaper ca o extensive trainin ition and facility d the manageme tness and his los any friends, and th ered The Constituio on with the Macon ered for its complet nue his journa eld, he left behind h etted to see ds will give him his return to the Equipped with a ill take charge of th etermined to eclipse ecord in serving The If the Constitution

was service a featur

closer has been sele int task because of hind familiarity with He will devote his re-enters The Const

Mr. Boifeuillet, wh seds, has furnished excellent service in Marchael feuillet was electe Polfeuillet was elected rain months ago and since that time, but hi was only recently conf of the supreme court. was rendered, giving of his office for the come. come, he decided to

som, one of the best men in the south, left

take charge of T

n bureau and furn est Macon news ser Dr. Humphr You hav "77" for Gri

"10" for My "77" 1 Colds carried through the try my Speci your stomach the dangers You will real from Dyspep gestion, and joy that can or from a sweet

burn; "10" c sia and Weal

FILES QUIT CLAIM

Says He Has Never Had Any Legal Title

to the Property.

HIS YOUNG SON IS A FUGITIVE

Young Garner Filed a Forged Chair

of Titles to Secure Loan.

OBTAINED THE MONEY: THEN HE FLED

Boy's Father Is an Innocent Party and

the rush of



dominal Massage.

nd elasticity is

ple is the suns in detail.



BRATOR ADJUSTED T rator Adjusted to the

patients lounge about m, while the cure is in

ing with a rush to all

at once prepare to ting of the state as now hard at work trying the state join in and help etings a success—the teach our own. All physicians once to Dr. E. E. Green, 405 et, Macon, or to Dr. T. H. rn avenue, Atlanta, for the new physicians in iresses we have not attention to this matter appreciated. As soon as

treet Methodist Episcopal y night, April 20th—Rev. "Negro's Part in American

ay night, April 22d-Dr. r, "How to Reach the Top-night, April 23d—Debate. That the negro cannot atta this country, therefore he

y quartet and glee clubs. Admission 10 cents, children 5 clicket 25 cents. Managed by len's Club, S. W. Luckie, predibert, secretary; C. H. Laws, b. W. Lucas, pastor.

services. I did both. Dr. one of the plainest, most in vincing sermons I have hear truly that man is called at the His message to dying the fully 10,000 people plain 1,000 of whom were whiteleserves much credit for mele for Atlanta to have that teting. I hope this will be an in which all the church will take part. Dr. Walks s last sermon this after. This will close one of the our ministers hold the key to and if they will they can his city, spiritually, within time, and they should do it. H. R. BUTL

A. K. Hawkes. anta optician, received the ial awarded for excellence ure of spectacles and eye hall street. Established is

PERSONAL

cottage cosy? It is not are papered appropriate ang paper at the lowester department McNeal Part 220 Whitehall street.

Daniel. Handsome stock na Beautiful designs, blended es. Send for samples.

POLSOM RETURNS TO

Takes Charge of The Constitution's Macon Bureau Today.

SUCCEEDS JOHN BOIFEUILLET The Latter Resigned on Account of

His Work as Police Chief. MR. FOLSOM IS WELL KNOWN IN MACON

There He Started His Newspaper Career, Which Has Been a Successful One.

Mr. Montgomery M. Folsom, the talented Georgia newspaper man, left last night for Macon, where he has gone to assume control of The Constitution's news bureau in the Central City.

Mr. Folsom succeeds Hon. John T. Roifeuillet, who for a number of years has had charge of The Constitution a Macon bureau, but who by reason of the hap rount luties devolving upon him as Macon's chief of police has been compelled to sever his newspaper connection.

Mr. Folsom takes entire charge of the Macon tureau and will begin the service to av. It is like going back to his old home for Montgomery Folsom to return t, Macon, for it was in this city that he began his splendid newspaper career. Here he labored for several years representing The Constitution as its Macon corresponder and supplying the brightest, newsiest, cleverest and withal the completest news service furnished from any southern city. his going to Macon, therefore, is not a venture into new fields, but is a return to the ones friendly and familiar whale every for of territory is well known to him and which is crowded with his friend .

By reason of his long service in the newspaper field in Macon his thorough familiarity with Macon affairs and his strong and intimate friendship there, he is pecu liarly fitted to furnish what The Constitution is determined to have-a complete and efficient news service from Macon which will give to the Constitution patrons of that city all the home news that they want and will furnish to The Constitution readers everywhere the complete record of the day's doings in the Central City, His First Service.

There is no small degree of sentliment in

this return of Mr. Folsom to his first journalistic love. Some ten years ago, young, untried, untrained, inexperienced, yet energetic and determined, he went to Macon to begin what he thought he was fitted to ead-a newspaper career. Although he had no extensive training, he had that quick intuition and facility of expression which led the management of the Constitution to feel confident that ne was capable of unusual development. His industry, his earnestness and his loyalty quickly won him nany friends, and the service which he rendered The Constituion during his contnection with the Macon bureau is still remembered for its completeness, brightness and acuracy. When he finally loft Macon to continue his journalistic career in another field, he left behind him many friends who regretted to see him leave, and these friends will give him a hearty welcome on his return to the Central City today. Equipped with a fuller training and with years of added experience, Mr. Folsom will take charge of the Macon bureau again determined to eclipse his former excellent record in serving The Constitution's readers with the Macon news. It is the purpose of The Constitution to make the Ma news service a feature of its news, and Mr. Folsom has been selected for this important task because of his industry, capability

and familiarity with Macon affairs. He will devote his whole time and energy to his work there. He will continue at intervals to contribute his bright poems. He re-enters The Constitution's service at Macon full of enthusiasm and will set a

Mr. Boifeuillet's Fine Work. Mr. Boifeuillet, whom Mr. Folsom sucseds, has furnished The Constitution an excellent service in Macon. He is a firstclass newspaper man and The Constitution regrets to lose him from its service, but as stated, his duties as chief of police will not permit him to continue in charge of The Constitution's Macon bureau. Mr. offeuillet was elected chief of police several months ago and has filled the office since that time, but his title to the position was only recently confirmed by the decision of the supreme court. When this decision was rendered, giving him clear possession of his office for the next two years to come, he decided to resign his rewspaper

Consequently Mr. Montgomery M. Folsom, one of the best equipped newspaper men in the south, left for Macon yesterday to take charge of The Constitution's Macon bureau and furnish this paper with the best Macon news service it has ever had.

Or. Humphreys' Says You have tried "77" for Grip and Colds Now try "10" for Dyspepsia.

My "77" for Grip and Colds carried you safely through the winter; now try my Specific "10" for your stomach and escape the dangers of spring. You will realize a freedom from Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and experience a joy that can only be derived from a sweet stomach.

A single dose of "10" relieves "smokers's" heartburn; "10" cures Dyspepsia and Weak Stomach.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual d Diseases at your druggist's or malied Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of cents, 50 cents or \$1. Humphreys' Med. corner William and John Sis., New York.

CYCLE MEN FIGHT IN SPECIAL SESSION ARE THEY SAVED

HIS FIRST FIELD Harry Cabaniss and Mr. E. L. Bishop Street Committee Will Settle the Forsyth Have a Pierce Bout.

FOUGHT AT BISHOP'S PLACE TO AGREE ON BRICK PAVING

The Versions of the Affair Given by the Two Men Differ Very Widely.

A spirit of beligerency seemed to be in the balmy spring air yesterday and fist fights were plentiful.

About midday yesterday a lively scrap occurred at the Columbia bicycle building n which Mr. E. L. Bishop and Mr. Harry

Street Dispute.

It Seems That Vitrified Material Will Be Put Down---Chairman Mitchell Calls a Meeting of Committee.

Alderman Mitchell, chairman of the street committee of the general council, has called a meeting of that committee for tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to take action on the Forsyth street paving ques-

in which Mr. E. L. Bishop and Mr. Harry
Cabiniss were the participants. The fight



JOHN T. BOIEFEULLET,

Who Has Resigned His Position as Representative of The Constitution in Macon, to Give His Full Attention to His Duties as Chief of Police.

was a lively one and created quite a senation at the time.

Mr. Bishop is of the firm of Copeland & Bishop, agents for the Columbia wheel, while Mr. Cabiniss is agent for the Steriing bleycle. The two firms have not been on the best of terms and the fight was not a surprise to any of their friends. As is usual in fights the versions of the partici-

pants differ widely.

Mr. Bishop said last night in speaking of the affair: "I regret the affair very much, but do not see how it could have been avoided. Mr. Cabiniss came up to our place yesterday morning and made himself at home around the store, much to my proposed. His form hos been very bitter. surprise. His firm has been very bitter against us and I was surprised that he would come and hang around a competitor's store in that way. He has done the same thing once or twice before and when he stayed so long he was in our way. The store was full of customers and Mr. Cabiin the way. I gave him several very strong hints to move it, but I saw he did not intend to, so I went to the door and shoved it over. He then had the impudence to ask me to pick it up. This I very firmly and emphatically refused to do and told him that he was not wanted any longer.

"He left, but came back in about an hour with a cousin of his and attempted to fight, but we were separated. He then went on the outside and I was so mad that I followed him. As I came at him he pulled a crank hanger out of his pocket and attempted to hit me with it. Before the could use it I caught him hut by that he could use it I caught him, but by that time his cousin caught me from behind and while I was tussling with him Cabiniss hit me on the head. We were then sepa-rated and that ended it.

"His cousin got his fingers in my eyes and made these bad marks. The cut on my

head is where Cabiniss hit me with the

the fight. Mr. Cabiniss said:
"Yesterday some one telephoned me to come up to Copeland & Bishop's at once, that a lady wanted to see me. I went up and found my friend there. I had been talking to her a short while, when Bishop went to he front door where my wheel was standing and knocked it over. I asked him to pick it up, which he refused to do. I left and came back and asked him to apologize, which he would not do. I then jumped on him and whipped him. If we had not been sengrated I would have whiphad not been separated I would have whip-ped him worse than I did, for I was fast getting the best of him. My cousin did not help me, for he was inside the store

and we were out on the sidewalk."

Mr. Cabiniss did not show any marks of the fight. No cases were made and both of the gentlemen will let this be the last of the quarrel.

MONTGOMERY FIRMS MOVE.

Big Business Houses Lease Larger Buildings and Remove Stock. Montgomery, Ala., April 17.—(Special.)—It is stated tonight that Goetter, Well & Co. have purchased or leased for a long term the three-story buildings on Dexter avenus which are occupied by the Alabama

Printing Company.

E. E. Forbes and Minderhout & Nichols will move their immense retail business there. Their wholesale business will be removed to a store on Commerce street.

This firm has been paying, it is stated, \$11,000 rent per year for the quarters they have occupied for the past five years.

MAJOR GREEN PEYTON DIES.

Proctor of University of Virginia Passes Away.

University of Virginia, April 17.—(Special.) Major Green Peyton, proctor of the University of Virginia, died this morning. He had been closely connected with the university throughout his whole life. He matriculated in 1846; received the degree of B. A. in 1852, and since 1868 has

held the proctorship.

During the war he served with distinction on the staff of General Rhodes's Alabams brigade. The furaral ceremonies will be seld Monday morning.

repaired and warranted. Save your old rames and have them reset with new leases. A. K. Hawkes, the Atlanta op-Broken Spectacles

was presented to Mr. Mitchell yesterday and it is probable that the dispute will be settled one way or another at the meeting. It looks as if the paving question will be settled by the adoption of the vitrified brick petition. It has more signers than the other petitions and they represent a the other petitions and they represent a larger proportion of the street frontage. But there may be a lively contest before

the committee and it may be that the whole matter will go over again. The residents of the street are tired of the delay in settling the question and they are anxious to get it off their minds. The dispute about the selection of the paving has been a source of trouble to the citizens and it has brought discord among them The final settlement of the question will bring relief to many.

Should the committee agree upon a re-

port Monday afternoon it will be submitted to the general council immediately and the report will be acted on at the meeting Monday afternoon. This is the suppose of the committee, or at least certain mem-bers of it, and after the council meeting the Forsyth street citizens may be able to tell their friends what kind of paying they will have on Forsyth street in a fer

NEGRO TEACHERS FINISH WORK. Alabama Association Hears Address by Bishop Turner.

Birmingham, Ala., April 17.-(Special.)-At the closing session of its state convention today the State Colored Teachers' As sociation adopted the report of the commit tee on resolutions indorsing school extension as outlined in the president's annual address: approving Booker T. Washington's work; indorsing the administration of Hon. John O. Turner, as state superintenden of education, and also the efforts of Super intendent J. H. Phillips, of the Birming ham public schools, in the cause of edu-

The educational exchange and school san itation were also approved.

Bishop Turner, of Atlanta, addressed the convention just before its close on education. Incidentally he said he had been mis quoted with reference to his alleged advice to negroes to "get gun and shot" as remedy for lynching and referred to an interview with himself in The Atlanta Constitution on the subject, as representing his senti-

After the appointment of permanent com mittees on school extension and to wait on the governor and state superintendent of education, the convention adjourned.

MAKE POWDER IN BIRMINGHAM

Firearms Owners Won't Have To Send Away for Supplies. Birmingham, Ala., April 17.-(Special.)-

The Birmingham Powder Company was organized here today by local and Pennsylvania capitalists with a capital stock of \$50,000. W. B. Achibald, of Eldred, Pa., is president, and A. Greene, of Tallapoosa, Ga., superintendent. The company has concluded negotiations

for the erection of a powder factory at Boyles, five miles north of Birmingham, and already the ground is being surveyed preparatory to the immediate erection of the buildings.

The plant will have a capacity of 400 kegs of gun and blasting powder daily.

Mrs. Sheridan's Concert.

Mrs. Sarah McDonald Sheridan has been requested by her many friends to appear in a benefit concert on the 29th of April at the Grand. This she has consented to do: and her friends as well as all music lovers in general are looking forward to the occasion with more than common interest. Mrs. Sheridan is a beautiful and cultured woman as well as an artist of unusual gifts and notable attainments. She has sung in Atlanta on many brilliant occasions, but never before has she been in a position where her many kindnesses to the Atlanta public could be extended by them to her. Her concert on the 20th will be given in the most approved style, and is sure to prove a brilliant event. Mrs. Sheridan's Concert

Interesting Question in Regard to Assistant District Attorneys.

M'KENNA TO DECIDE THE POINT

Applicants are Frightened at Intima tion of No Changes.

CLERKS ARE IN THE CLASSIFIED SERVICE

They Cannot Be Changed, So Messrs Camp and Galloway are Safe---As-sistants Not Protected.

The many applicants and aspirants for the position of assistant district attorney for the Northern district of Georgia are very much worried over a little point of law that has not yet been settled. The question involved is whether or not the place of assistant district attorney is protected by the civil service rules. If

hopes of the aspiring politicians will be knocked higher than a cocked hat, as the present incumbents will almost certainly be retained. United States Attorney General McKen-

na, who appoints the assistants to the district attorneys, has intimated that the assistants come under civil service regula-tions, but he has not yet announced his final decision relative to the matter. It is thought by nearly all in a position

to know anything about the question that the assistant district attorneys are not in the civil service class, and that their jobs are therefore not secured. Several men who are vitally interested in the question have investigated it and they claim that there is really nothing in the report that the assistants cannot be removed

Colonel Tinney Rucker, one of the present assistants for this district, has made a thorough investigation of the matter and he says that he has found that the apne says that he hands of the first as-sistant attorney general and that the ques-tion of a change in assistant district at-torneys lies entirely in the discretion of that official. Colonel Rucker seems to think that the assistants do not come under the civil service regulations. What Smith Easley Says.

Smith Easly, the well-known colored politician, says he went to Washington city and made a thorough investigation of the matter. He claims that he round that the assistants do not come under the civi service regulations.

One thing is certain, that the district at

torneys' assistants do not appear in the list of classified civil service positions that was authorized by congress. The list con-tains every place that is under the civil tains every place that is under the civil service rules and no mention is made of the assistant district attorney.

This practically settles the matter, but the aspirants for the place have become frightened and no amount of assurance can make them believe that they are absolutely sets.

solutely safe. They have been badly scared by the remark made by Attorney General McKenna to the effect that the positions might be protected by civil ser

Clerks Are Protected. Mr. Camp, the head elerk in the district attorney's office, and Mr. Galloway, the head stenographer, are protected by the civil service regulations. Under the last classification act the head clerks and stenographers in the marshal's and the attorney's office were classified with the other civil service positions.

Assistant District Attorney Bell, one of the present incumbents, would have been protected by the civil service law if he had been appointed a few weeks later under the new classification law instead of the old law. It is thought that there will be some question raised anyway in regard to his place, as it is believed by some that will come under the regulations which classify head clerks in the civil service.

A letter from a clerk in the departmen of justice states that the head cierks and stenographers are safe. This means that Mr. Camp and Mr. Galloway will in all probability remain in their present positions. It is hardly likely that they would have been removed if they had not been protected by the civil service, as they have been in their positions so long and are so familiar with all the papers in the office that their services could hardly be

TOMBECKBEE PRESBYTERY OVER Westminster Standard Was Discussed

on Last Day of Session. Columbus, Miss, April 17.—(Special.)—The third day's session of the Tombeckbee presbytery was opened by prayer by Rev. R. I. Lang, of Okolona, at 11 o'clock this Then followed a short talk by Rev. Mr.

Then followed a short talk by Rev. Mr. Phillips, of Tuscaloosa, secretary of the Alabama state board of colored missions, after which the regular morning sermon was preached by Dr. A. Barclay, his subject being:

"The Westminster Standard, and Its Effect Lines the Literature of Modern times." fect Upon the Literature of Modern times."
At the afternoon session the sum of \$100 was raised among the delegates to aid in the establishment of a Presbyterian

church in Amory, Miss.

Tonight there was a lecture by Rev. B.
F. Lane, of Portersville, Miss., his subject being:
"The Theology of the Westminster Con-fession and Catechisms with Differences Distinguishing It from That of Other Creeds." Creeds."

The presbytery adjourned to meet in Ellisville, Miss., on the Thursday after the first full moon in October. Most of the delegates remained over, however, and will fill the pulpits of the various churches in the city tomorrow.

An Easter Thought.

Some Easter morning, when the purple Of night have paled into the radiant

dawn; When all the stars have set; and all the phantoms
Of darkness, that thy heart has feared, are gone; Thy soul, awaking to the perfect day, Shall find the stone above it rolled away, Some Easter morning.

Some Easter morning, when the old, glad story,
By angel lips shall once again be told;
When, in thy listening heart, life's dreams have faded;
And all earth's passions have grown calm and cold;
With God's pure sunshine in thy-won-

Beaumont, Tex., Visited by a Disastrous Blaze Last Night.
Captain Edward S. Gay, of the Insurance Company of North America, received a telegram from his agent in Beaumont, Texas, last night, stating that that city had been visited by a \$200,000 fire, almost destroying one of the handsomest blocks in the city.

The devastated district fronts on Creckett street between Main and Pearl. The stores between numbers 250 and 25 were entirely destroyed. Most of the buildings were one-story frame structures, howdering eyes.
Thou, too, shall find the heights where neaven lies,
Some Caster morning. entirely destroyed. Most of the buildings were one-story frame structures, however, occupied by saloons and restaurants, and the insurance will cover a good part of the loss.

Two large brick structures were the only buildings in the entire block not touched by the flames. They were slightly damaged, however, by the heat. The exact amount of the loss and insurance is not known.

future
It lies, we know not; when God's love shall bring
The broken arcs together, and life's circle
Be made complete; when Faith's white hand shall fling
The casement wide; then, looking forth,

Some Easter morning, where adown the

thy soul Bhall see, in heaven's light, the peraster morning.

JULIA T. RIORDAN.

IT HAS ADJOURNED DR. HINTHIAN HERE GARNER'S FATHER

Courtland Next Year.

BIG FOREIGN MISSION WORK MISS ARMSTRONG COMES HERE

Committee on Work Among Negroes Recommends Southern Workers in Sunday Schools.

Birmingham, Ala., April 17.—(Special.)—Before final adjournment last night the assembly of the North Alabama presbytery, which met at Woodlawn, reconsidered its action whereby Hartsell had been selected as the next place of meeting and choose Courting.

The report on foreign missions showed Turkey.

MONTGOMERY M. FOLSOM.

Who Goes to Macon to Take Charge of The Constitution's Bureau There.

great improvement in all departments of the work. Attention was directed to the

fact that the southern Presbyterian church,

with only 200,000 communicants, contributed \$154,000 to foreign missions during the

past year, outranking, in proportion to

membership, any other denomination. In the discussion of the Sabbath ob-servance question there was a division of

pinion as to whether or not the tendency

opinion as to whether or not the tendency of the times was toward the entire secularising of the holy day. Sunday newspapers were disapproved and Christian people urged to withhold patronage from them. The permanent committee on work among the negroes made a most satisfactory report. Preachers and church workers

were urged to devote more attention to the African at home, especially by organ-izing Sunday schools to be taught by southern people, rather than the turning of the whole matter over to missionaries

from the north.

The importance and helpfulness of the

press in religious work was recognized by a special resolution.

VETERANS ORGANIZE REGIMENT

Confederate Camps Near Rock Hill,

S. C., Form One Body.

Yorkville, S. C., April 17.—(Special.)—The various camps of confederate veterans in this county held a meeting in Rock Hill

today for the purpose of organizing them-selves into a regiment. Captain Samuel E. White, of Fort Mill,

was unanimously elected colonel. Captain

three monuments at Fort Mill, one to the confederate soldlers, one to the women of the confederacy and the other to faithful

A New Home.

The Fitten-Thompson Hardware Company announce to their many friends that they are now located at ® Whitehall street (Deckin's old stand), next to J. M. High's. Having moved from the Fitten biulding they are now ready for business in a new stand and will carry everything on earth

that is generally carried by a first-class

concern.

Special pains will be executed in the selection of their stock, which will comprise everything in housekeeping and kitchen wares. Don't fall to see their new stand

with one of the most complete stocks in

TAKE OBSERVATION

And you will find that for the past two months we have been giving in the daily papers testimonials—a distinctly different one every day—from good citizens, merchants and honest tradespeople of Atlanta, their names and addresses in full, so that they can be seen and heard, as to what To-Ka the Mexican Blood Tonic has done for them. We have refrained from giving names in Massachusetts, Nebraska, Alaska or the north pole, as the majority of our competitors do; it might be inconvenient to verify such testimonials. We are introducing To-Ka in a straightforward manner. It is the safest and best of all spring medicines, and for liver, kidneys and rheumatism it has no equal. For a short time we will sell a large fi trial bottle for 25 cents. Samples free.

MEXICAN MEDICINE COMPANY,

2 Whitehall Street.

FIRE DESTROYS A BLOCK.

stand and will carry everything on

White is the veteran who recently erected

BY CIVIL SERVICE? North Alabama Presbytery Will Meet in He Will Lecture in Atlanta on the Armenian Situation

She and Dr. Hinthian Represent th Armenian Relief Association of New York.

Dr. H. K. Hinthian, of Harpoot, Armenia, is in Atlanta, and will remain here several days, raising funds to be expended by the Armenian Relief Association of New York, in alleviating the sufferings of the million of Armenians who are being oppressed by

Yesterday He Made All the Reparation Possible. The climax to the Garner forgery was reached yesterday when a quit claim deed to the property which the young man had fraudulently transferred was placed on record in the clerk's office of the superior The quit claim was signed by Mr. John A. Garner, the father of the young man. About a month ago a number of deeds were placed on record in the clerk's office purporting to be the links in the chain of titles from Patience Riggins to John A. When the last deed was filed, a loan was secured from a bank and a mortgage was given upon the property. Young Garner then fled from the city, and the fraud and forgery was not suspected until after

he had been absent several days. Young Garner has since been away from his home, and the efforts which have been made to locate him have proved futile. When the fraud was discovered, there was perhaps none more surprised than the young man's father, Mr. John A. Garner, who is well known in the city, and now occupies a place in the police department. It is said that the father was completely astounded when the acts of his sou were made known, as he thought all of the while that his son had purchased the

property.
Young Garner was well known in At-Young Garner was well known in At-lanta. For a number of years he was em-ployed in the law office of Attorney Frank Walker. It is now supposed that he know that Patience Riggins, who died recently, left a piece of property in Reynoldstown, and that an executor had been appointed. Young Garner evidently thought that he could forge the chain of titles and that the work would not be detected.

In the deed which was filed yesterday the father of the young man states that

the father of the young man states that the paper is executed for the purpose of removing the cloud upon the titles to the property, and says that three deeds were fraudulently drawn and placed on record conveying ... title from Patience Riggins

The quit claim deed which is now on record is as follows:
"This indenture made this the 18th day of April, 1897, between J. A. Garner, of the first part, and Thomas Riggins, of the other part, executor of the estate of Pa-

tience Riggins, witnesseth:
'That the said Garner, for and in con-He has been traveling through the Unit-"That the said Garner, for and in consideration of the sum of \$10, eash in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, has bargained, sold and does by these presents sell, remise, release and forever quit claim to the said Thomas Riggins, executor of the estate of Patience Riggins, his heirs and assigns, all the right, title, interest, claim or demand which the said J. A. Garner has or may have had in and to that tract of land in Reynoldstown, in land lot 13, of the fourteenth dised States, visiting the principal cities, in which he has succeeded in doing much for the cause for which he labors. He is acof New York, secretary of the woman's department of the Armenian Relief Association, who has just spent several days in New Orleans in the interet of her department and will remain here quite a town, in land lot 13, of the fourteenth dis-trict of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting fifty feet on Wylie street and running back of same width as front 250 feet, being Dr. Hinthian's lecture will be illustrated by stereopticon views of the principal cities of Armenia and scenes of the Turkish messacres will be shown in detail. The lecturer

same property deeded by Fannie Reynolds
to Patience Riggins by deed recorded in
the clerk's office of Fulton superior court.
"This deed being given to clear the title
of grantee title having been fraudulerity will explain the causes of the troubles and will give a thrilling account of the wars of grantee, title having been fraudulently put out of Patience Riggins into J. W. Green, and put fraudulently from J. W. Green to J. Kiker Jones, and fraudulently put out of J. Kiker Jones into J. A. Garner, Dr. Hinthian will tell of his personal experiences in his native country and will interest his audience by telling of the work of the Clara Barton Relief Association ex-pedition, with which the doctor remained title to said property." pedition, with which the doctor remained some time.

> printed form. It is signed by J. A. Garner, and is duly witnessed by a notary public. A. K. Hawkes's It can be truthfully said that the Hawkes' glasses are the most popular of any spectacles made in the United States. Sold in

The remainder of the deed is in the usual

Get a well-known, agreeable remedy for Catarrh. 10 cent trial size Ely's Cream Balm. Druggists. every state in the union except Rhod Island, Maine, New Hampshire and Ver mont. Main office, 12 Whitehall street.

Infants' Outfitting

While in the city Dr. Hinthian will deliver

a lecture on the condition of the people of

Armenia, reviewing the history of the

trouble in that country. He is a native

of the country and is well qualified to speak

companied by Miss Willimina Armstrong

uprisings and massacros in Armenia

Cartersville, Ga.

Messrs. Young Bros., of the above place, have a full line of Hawkes' new spectacles and eye glasses. Gold medal and highest award. Most popular glasses in the United

of the affairs of his people.



IS A FEATURE OF THIS STORE'S BUSINESS.



Infants' Long and Short

Dresses, made of soft nain-

sook; yokes of edge and insertion, 50c each. Infants' soft sole Shoes, tans and black, 25c pair. Infants' Flannel Short Skirts, Cambric bodies, pearl

buttons, 50c. Infants' Cambric Skirts, cluster of tucks and embroidered edge, 50c each. Children's Pants and Bodies to match, 121/2c each. Infants' Caps, lawn, with cording, ruch and lace, 250

Infants' P. K. Reefers and Short Coats, \$1.50 each. Infants' goods on sale in annex.

Douglas, Thomas & Davison

Special list No. 8. 10 more in this paper. Look them up.

FISH AND OYSTERS. When in need of all kinds of nice fish and oyslers, call on L. J. Jones, at 28 West Mitchell street, where you can find the best assortment kept in the city and quality that will please the most fastidious. A trial purchase will convince you.

I will name a few of the leading kinds with prices attached: Pompano, 15c a pound; Spanieh Mackerel, 12½c; Fresh Water Trout, 16c; Potomac Shad, 10c; Bream, Snapper, Perch, Sen Bass, Whiting, Sheepheads, Salmon and various other kinds for Sc a pound. Special rates given to hotels, boarding houses and parties that cousume fish in large quantities. Sc a pound. Special rates given to hotels, boarding houses and parties that consume fish in large quantities.

Fish dressed and delivered in any portion of the city to the amount of 25c to

DR. S. T. WHITAKER

In treatment of female diseases and catarrh, 265 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., has had an experience of fifteen years. References: Mr. M. D. Sams, Woolsey, Ga.; Mr. N. J. Taylor, 266 Simpson street, Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. F. M. Blaicck, Jonesboro, Ga.; Dr. F. O. Mays, corner Hunter and Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Call or write.

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANY. DISSOLUTION SALE!

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MANTELS.

Having determined to bring our business to a close we must sell off our big Stock quickly. Early buyers will find our Stocks complete, and every part of our big Store affords interesting bargains to honest seekers after House Furnishings......

SPECIALS.

å		
2	Best All-wool Ingrains	50c
	Best Body Brussels	\$1.00
	Best Moquettes	
	Fur Rugs, gray or white	
	3-piece Oak Bedroom Suits	
	5-piece Parlor Suits	15.00
	Dining Room Chairs, high backs, cane seats, solid	
	oak, sets of six for	\$4.50
	Extension Dining Tables, Oak	\$3.50
	Ladies' Sewing Tables, with yard measure	\$1.00
	Splendid Antique Folding Bed, with woven wire spring \$	12.40
	Refrigerators, Oak, charcoal lined	\$7.50
	Reed Chairs, Rattan Couches, Verandah Chairs, etc.	
	Come to the Big Dissolution Sale this week if you wish an	vthing

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY, 6 PEACHTREE STREET.

STORAGE. SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO. Foundry St. and W. & A. R. R. 'Phone 318. SEPARATE ROOMS FOR FURNITURE.

in House Furnishings.....

FOR SALE-Carriages, Horses, Etc. BIG BARGAINS in top buggy, jump seat surrey, extension top surrey, a phaeton, one horse wagon and trap, all second-hand. D. Morgan, 20 W. Mitchell st. LARGE LOT fine riding saddles and brid-les, summer lap dusters. Special offers for quick sales. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 W. Mitchell street.

Mitchell street.

FOR SALE-A splendld canopy top pony phaeton, almost new; one set hand-made harness for same; will sell either or both, or will exchange for light one-horse carriage. P. O. Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.

BARGAINS in lot farm and spring wagons, harness and saddles. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 W. Mitchell street. ICE WAGON FOR SALE; can be used for any delivery. Apply 184 Decatur. ELEGANT LINE spring and summer carriage lap dusters—broadcloth, beaver, momie linen; beautiful styles and colors. Popular prices. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 W. Mitchell street.

FINE ASSORTED lot traps, phaetons and buggles; hard-time prices. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 W. Mitchell street.

LADIES' COLUMN.

PRICE & THOMAS-Fly screens made and repaired. 58 S. Pryor street, next to courthouse. Phone 993. LACE and mull curtains cleaned at corner E. Fair and Terry streets. Satisfaction guaranteed. YOU ARE cordially invited to call and in-spect the stock of wall papers now on ex-bilition at the wall paper department of the McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 120 White-hall st.

EXCELLENT DINNER at the French res-taurant today: quick service and polite attention. Kattenhorn & Vignaux, 4 Wall FLY SCREENS—Price & Thomas make and repair screens, 58 S. Pryor street, near courthouse. Phone 933

SUPERFLUOUS hair, moles, warts, etc., scientifically and permanently eradicated with electric needle. Mildred Smith, fifth floor Lowndes building, near the Grand. LADIES, you love pretty things; if you wish to see something handsome in the wall paper line, call and we will take pleasure in showing it to you. Wall paper department McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 120 Whitehall st.

NEW wallpaper and paint store, 42 Peach-tree, opposite Humicutt's. Paper hang-jng, painting, furniture pollsh ng. furniture polish. M. M. WANTED—Ladies to know that it pays to have dresses and every other article of wear cleaned and dyed at Southern Dye Works. 22 and 24 Walton street. Feathers cleaned, curied and dye6.

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent,
59 N. Broad street, corner Walton. Office
open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.
-r. h., 47 Thomas and 2 acres. \$25 00
-r. h., 116 Edgewood. 16 60
-r. h., 102 East Baker. 13 00
-r. h., 482 Courtland. 35 00
-r. h., 262 Fraser. 10 00
-r. h., 384 East Hunter. 14 00
-r. h., 35 Auburn. 100 00
-r. h., 45 Peters. 16 00

6-r. h. 35 Auburn.
-r. h. 45 Peters.
-r. h. Decatur road, Inman Park
-r. h. 284 East Fair.
-r. h. 282 East Fair.
-r. h. 35 Whitehall
-r. h. 103 Trinity.
-r. h. 138 Spring.
-r. h. 43 East Cain.
-r. h. 145 Pulliam.
We move tenants free. See notice.

For Rent by J. Henly Smith & Tomlinson, 12 W. Alabama St. Telephone 225.

Large new brick store, Decatur street; superior stand for any retail business. Front store, Whitehall.
Half store and show window, Whitehall. Small store and three rooms, west side. Nice 4-room cottage, near Crew street and the southern limits.
New 3-room house, nice. Magnolia St. 4-room house, garden, Chestnut St. 6-room house, garden, stable, Larkin St. Very hice-droom cottage, gas and water, very near the capitol.
8-room house, gas, water, bath, West End. Handsome 8-room residence, nearly com-leted, southside, near car line. Nice new 8-room house, Glenn street, Spiendid 9-room residence, Inman Park.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 Wall St Choice, central store, 10 W. Mitchell, large and roomy; has a good basement and alles

Good store on Alabama st., \$60 per month; can make two years' lease.

Store, 25 W. Mitchell, next to Tidwell & Pope: best retail stand in the city. Large store and basement on Forsyth st., near Mitchell. Brick store, 11 Peters st.

C. H. GIRARDEAU, 8 E. Wall st.

If you want a residence, call on me.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 North Broad Street, Corner Walton.

FOR RENT.

Those desiring to rent houses, stores, offices, sieeping rooms, coal or wood yard, or, in fact, anything to be rented, by leaving their names and addresses, or sending same in to us, we will mail them weekly until they get what they want, one of our weekly papers we are now publishing, ing description. Our new list is complete. Respectfully, John J. Woodside, the renting agent, No. 50 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

For Rent by D. Morrison.

h., Decatur st., upstairs, g. and w. h., Cooper street, g. and w. h., Oak street, large lot, stables h., Pulliam street Formwalt st. g. w. and b. ... Whitehall st. g. w. and b. ... Angler avenue, g. and w. ... Logan avenue, near Grant park E. Fair st. g. w. and b. r. ... W. Mitchell street, near in ... Fraser street, new North Boulevard West Mitcheel street Mangum street E. Hunter, g. w. and b Larkin street... East Fair street Mart'n street
Haygood street
Wallace street
and 8 acres of land on Georgia

TO FAMILIES intending to pass the summer in New York city.—Furnished suites and floors at 72 Madison avenue, New York city, may be had for the summer at moderate rent with breakfast, privately served, if desired. House of high repute for thirty years, situated conveniently to principal hotels and restaurants. Address Executors of Mrs. C. K. Parker, 72 Madison avenue, New York city.

apr 18 3t sun

ACCOUNT in State bank for sale by a de-positor who needs money. Address "Sav-ings." care Constitution. MOULTRIE five thousand dollar, six per cent 20-year school and water bonds will be sold to the highest and best bidder on the first Tuesday in May, 1897. Send all bids open to W. B. MoPhaul, city treasur-er, Moultrie, Ga.

"The Newport of the South. SAINT SIMON HOTEL.

Season 1897 Opens May 15th to September 1st.

ATTRACTIONS: 100 New Bath Houses, Fine New Dancing Pavilion on the Beach, 2 Lawn Tennis Courts, 2 Croquet Grounds, Ladies' Pool and Billiard Parlor, 100 Miles Bike Paths, Golf Links, Fitc., Etc. Surf Bathing, Boating, Fishing; Good Drives, Shell Roads. Dancing Every Nigbt, 2 Germans Each Week. Excellent Music.

SEA FOOD A SPECIALTY.

apri8-sun-tu-thu

JACK H. CLANCEY, Manager.

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS.

ELECTROTYPING, The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company, OBO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.

RHODES SNOOK& AVERTY

Great Dissolution Sale!

Real, tangible; as certain as day follows night. We have decided to quit business. We are forcing our Big Stock of Carpets, Furniture and Mantels on the market at cost and under, in order to move it with as little delay as possible. People are beginning to believe that this is a genuine

→ DISSOLUTION SALE

For a while there was some doubt as to our intention to actually quit business, but our convincing statements and our most convincing Bargains have instilled confidence in the minds of buyers, and each day finds our store filled with customers vieing with each other for the choice of bargains.

This week will be full of surprises. We have some rare Household Goods to catch the eye and rarer prices to satisfy the pocket. .: .: OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

Rhodes, Snook & Haverty, 6 PEACHTREE STREET.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOR SALEE-miscellaneous.

FOR SALEBICYCLES—One Majestic, gentleman's. new. \$30. list is \$35: one Road King, gentleman's. new. \$30. list \$75: one Road Queen, ladv's. new. \$30, list \$75: one Road Queen, ladv's. new. \$30, list \$75: one Smally, gentleman's, little used. \$35, list \$100. Lot of sundries very cheap. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Company.

LADIES' DRESSES of all kinds cleaned and dyed by new chemical process. Branch office 178 Peachtree, opposite Aragon hoted. 53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

V. E. ORR guarantees prices on school V. E. ORR guarantees prices on school desks and supplies.

FIRST-CLASS LIME for sale cheap. Address The Davitte Manufacturing Co., Davitts, Ga. apr 18 7t sun
ELEVATORS and dumb waiters. Atlanta
Elevator Works, 64 S. Forsyth street.
Established 1890. CHARLES DICKENS' complete works, 12 vols., given away; for particulars address Southern Star, Atlanta, Ga. Southern Star, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—A nice good double box Lippincott soda fountain and all fixtures ready for use. H. J., Constitution.

FOR SALE—Fresh young Jersey cow and calf and yearling Jersey helfer. Mrs. S. C. Ferris, 62 Oak st., West End.

GENTS' SUITS cleaned and pressed by new chemical process for \$1.50 per suit. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works.

53 Decatur street. Telephone 41.

PAINT BRUSHES, paints and painters'

PAINT BRUSHES, paints and painters' supplies, everything you need for painting; the goods the best, the prices the lowest, McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 118 White-EXCELLENT DINNER at the French res-taurant today; quick service and polite attention. Kattenhorn & Vignaux, 4 Wall

STEPLADDERS, all sizes, cheaper than any place this side of Baltimore, at McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 118 Whitehall st. Neal Paint & Glass Co., 118 Whitehall st.

FOR SALE—Hall lamps, portieres and rugs, center tables and chairs, one-fourth less than canvassers charge; why not save money by going to the store and select what you want. Come and see. M. H. Abbott, 150 and 152 Marietta street.

GRATE ENAMEL, furniture polish, take old bottles, all sizes, for pay; bring quick. M. M. Mauck, 42 Peachtree. FOR SALE—A few choice bred registered and some graded Jersey cows, giving milk. Box 580, Atlanta. Ga. FOR SALE—Just what you want a nice range with a large oven, high shelf, all nickel trimmed, at only \$28, on time at \$1 per week. Come and see, M. H. Abbott, 150 and 152 Marietta street.

FOR SALE—A lot of second-hand lawn mowers at all prices: we also repair and sharpen mowers at Vittur's, 11 Marletta street. HER HUSBAND on a strike, she wants a new dress, takes old one to the Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, and has it dyed. 53 Decatur street.

WHITEWASHERS and gluziers' supplies can be had in any quantities; this department of our business is the most perfect in the city. McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 118 Whitehall st.

FOR SALE—One upright showcase cheap.
Apply at 11 Marietta street.
FOR SALE—A fine lot of full concaved razors at \$1 each, worth \$2; warranted, at Vittur's cuttlery house, 11 Marietta street. AETNA ROOF PAINT, the old reliable, none like it on earth for stopping leaks and preserving the roofs, tin or shingles; indorsed by all the leading builders of Atlanta; manufactured and for sale exclusiveiv by the McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 118 Whitehall st. HUNDREDS upon hundreds dyed every

Telephone 11.

McMILLAN SEED CO., 25 Marietta street, headquarters for the following melon seed: Jones, Rattlesnake, Jordan Gray, Monarch, Sugar Loaf; any variety 60c pound, by mail; southern-grown German millet, \$1.15 bushel; King's Improved cotton seed, \$1.00 bushel. REMOVAL SALE—Bargains in fine dia-monds, watches and silver ware at Delkin's, 69 Whitehall street. mar23-tf FORCED SALE—\$7,500 worth of high-grade planing mill machinery for \$2,250. For further information apply to George S. May. Atlanta, Ga., or Cruger & Pace, Albany, Ga.

FOR SALE-Chickens, Eggs, Etc. EGGS FOR HATCHING—Beauty Buff Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Light Brah-mas, 15 for \$1.50. No stock for sale. Bel-gian hares, white Belgian hares, English rabbits. None finer. Ed L. Sutton, Clark-ston Ga.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Buff Leghorns, \$1 for 13: barred and white Plymouth Rocks, \$1.50 for 13: poultry guide free. H. A. Kufns. Atlanta. Ga. A. Kunns, Atlanta, Ga.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Brown Leghorns, barred Plymouth Rocks, best laying strains; eggs shipped with care. Correspondence solicited. W. E. Reynolds, Marietta, Ga.

A FINE LOT of Leghorn hens; also other choice hens at 50c each. V. E. Lambert, East Fair street, opposite Oakland ceme-tery. LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroya Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in let ter by return mail. At druggists. Chiches ter Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. june 21-156t sun tues thur

12 brown leghorn hens, each...
10 white Plymouth Rocks, each
3 silver laced Wyandottes...
10 pit game hens...
3 game cocks...
Pair very fine pugs...
Fancy pigeons nafr

Old Book Store (Burke's), Peachtree, Opposite Walton.

GOOD, CHEAP READING—Harper's Century, Scribner's "Review of Reviews," etc. All high-grade magazines, 5c a copy: Munsey's McClure's, Godey's Cosmopolitan 2 for 10c; miscellaneous magazines 2 for 5c, How much better and cheaper than dry goods stores' trash.

CHEAP SCHOOL BOOKS our specialty.

WE BUY FOR CASH—Books, magazines, confederate money, etc., in large or small lots. Write or call. Established 2 years. W. B. Burke, P. B. V., Manager.

BOARDERS WANTED.

THE MORRISON, 269-271 West Eleventh street. New York city; comfortable fam-ily house; superior table; central, con-venient; terms very moderate. apris-2m-sun wed sat WANTED—By private family, two young men and couple to board: rooms large, nicely furnished; brick house; terms rea-sonable. 77 East Ellis street, corner Courties of the countries of the courties of the cou

tandy and Gentleman to occupy front room in private home; reasonable rates. Apply at 113 West Peachtree. BOARDERS WANTED-296 Peachtree; ele-gant room with good board for couple or West Baker, third door from Peachtree. DESIRABLE, large and small rooms; electric lights and bells; table excellent; reasonable rates at the Alvin, next postoffice. A FEW boarders can find first-class ac-commodation at 122 East Fair street. Table unsurpassed. Table boarders wanted. BOARDERS—Couples or young men can find room and board with private family in splendid location at most reasonable rates; house too large for occupants; refer-ence required. Address P. O. Box 313.

WANTED BOARDERS-Pleasant root and board at 258 Peachtree street. SELECT boarders at 101 South Forsyth street, formerly the Jennie Inman orphanage; beautiful for location; an ancestral home with ample grounds. Apply at the residence.

A FEW boarders, gentlemen or couples, for nice, large rooms, Mrs. A. Morrison, No. 131 Washington street.

62 HOUSTON—Elegant rooms and first-class meals; summer rates given; furnished rooms for rent with or without meals. CALL at Mrs. Stewart's, on 34 Auburn avenue, and you can get good board and pleasant rooms for \$3 a week.

WANTED BOARDERS at 41 Luckle street.
Good board and nice rooms for \$3.59
per week; close in.
BOARDERS WANTED—Nice rooms well
furnished and good board; one block from
postoce. Address Box 165, Marietta, Ga.

WANTED BOARDERS—At 124 East Fair street; pleasant rooms, with select, home-like surroundings; best fare and attention. WANTED—Two gentlemen to occupy front, second floor room and board in a private home. 34 West Peachtree. GENTLEMEN or couple, nice large rooms, good neighborhood: all conveniences; close in; references exchanged. 61 East Ellis street. street. GO TO the Williams house; it's first class,

PRIVATE FAMILY with elegant suburban home would take a few boarders with un-exceptionable reference. Address Peach-tree, care Constitution. LOVELY FRONT ROOM with A1 board; private family; room furnished or unfur-nished. 295 S. Prvor. young men or couples; rates low. Miss Nellie Porcher, 145 Spring st. LARGE FRONT ROOM, delightful

WANTED—Boarders; delightful rooms and first-class board for permanent and transient guests. "The Gardien," 50 Houston street.

WANTED—BOARDERS—Permanent and table boarders at 78 Walton; good fare and comfortable rooms.

GENTLEMEN or couples, nice large rooms, good neighborhood; all conveniences; close in. Reasonable rates, 93 Auburn ave., corner Courtland. ner Courtland. apl17-4t
BOARDERS WANTED—Large front room
on second floor, cool and shady, just the
place for the summer; will furnish new to
suit occupant and give good table fare to
a couple or two young men for \$35 per
month; references exchanged. Address
Solid Comfort, care Constitution apr16-3t

FURNITURE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE, consisting of folding bed, oak chamber set, roll-top desk, bookcase, sewing machine, extension table, ice chest, chairs, rockers, carpets, shades, gas range, cook store and kitchen utensils; all the above in good order and but little used. 67 East Harris street; also a good five-room tenement to rent.

WANTED-Houses.

WE ARE having demand for small cot-tages for rent; list them now with Yates, Jenkins & Ambrose, 20 N. Pryor street, Kimball house. WANTED TO RENT-Building about 40x60 one or two story, with good water supply, and with about 25-horse steam power State price and description. Address A. J. Sack. 427 Gravier street. New Orleans, La. LANDLORDS—I have a number of choice tenants for good four, five and six-room houses. If you want your houses well rented, place them on my list, no charge for advertising. D. Morrison, real estate and renting agent, 47 East Hunter street.

WANTED—To rent large store near depot for Al restaurant. References Fourth National bank, J. J. & J. E. Maddox, Ar-mour Packing Co., Emery Market Co. Ad-dress "Jasper," care Constitution. FOR EXCHANGE WILL EXCHANGE elegant 8-room house, bath, three street car lines within one block, for farm property around Atlanta, Address A. B. C., Constitution.

EXCHANGE—Will sell or exchange a 45 gas range, slightly used, for good bicycle, ladies' or gents. Range, Constitution.

WANTED-Board by four adults in neigh-boring town convenient for business to city: board must be cheap, "Country," Con-

lavan Book Company, 41 Peachtree We buy all kinds of school, law, medica rare and scientific books. Encyclopedic wanted all kinds. Write us for any bocumished. We can get it. Try our solid go fountain pen for fi. We have set Encyclopedic Dictionar four volumes, sold at 119; our price 48; ner

WANTED To Szchange

FOR RENT-Furnished Houses FOR RENT-All or part of an eight-room house; furnished; also a six-room cot-tage, unfurnished, within four blocks of Aragon hotel. Apply 30 West Baker. FOR RENT-7-room house furnished: all conveniences; south side: near in; references required. J. X. Y., care Constitution. FURNISHED HOUSE—New 12-room, furnished house, all modern conveniences, servant's house, barn and garden, Gordon avenue, West End. Address W. P. O. Box 28, city.

6-R. COTTAGE, 40 West Linden, furnished, \$25; unfurnished \$20; all conveniences.
Apply W. E. Jervey, 23½ West Alabama street. street.

FOR RENT-13 Forrest avenue, consisting of 10 rooms, furnished, with all modern conveniences; also 19 Forrest avenue, consisting of 12 rooms, furnished, with all modern conveniences. Apply 19 Forrest avenue.

April 18 21 25 26

NOFELY furnished 8-room house, one block from Hotel Aragon. Every convenience. Rent reasonable. No. 170 lvy.

FOR RENT-Rooms.

FOR RENT-At 110 Whitehall, 8 rooms; just the place for a photograph gallery; rent cheap if taken at once. Apply at 11 Marietta street. A FEW ROOMS and offices for rent in The Grand, Peachtree st. apris-5t sun tus thu sat sun

ROOMS FOR RENT at 73 Auburn avenu FOR RENT-Three connecting rooms, gas and water; parties without children. 12 Pulliam street. FOR RENT-Lovely connecting rooms, first floor, close in, good neighborhood; rent reasonable. Water and gas. 164 Loyd

FOR RENT-To gentleman, one lovely front room with bath, near in and well located. 21 E. Cain. apri6-3t

FOR BENT-Furnished Booms. FOR RENT-Two large unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; newly papered; no children. 84 Luckie street. FURNISHED ROOMS, 6 West Ellis street, opposite Capitol City Club, one door from

FOR RENT-Elegant room furnished. 41 THREE good rooms, partly furnished, for light housekeeping, in private family, for couple without children; on two car lines, at Edgewood; references required. Family, care Constitution.

FOR RENT-Two large rooms, connected, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for housekeeping or sleeping; want permanent tenant; rent cheap. 173 Luckle street. ROOMS-With or Without Board. TWO CONNECTING rooms, with or with out board. Apply at 225 Forrest avenue.

WITH OR WITHOUT board, furnished or unfurnished, central, private family, without children. 24 Piedmont avenue. FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

ELEGANT FRONT OFFICE with three front windows and connecting room. 41% Peachtree street. FOR RENT-Good stand for jewelry, shoe shop or candy; cheap. Apply Monday, FOR SALE OR LEASE—Best located coa yard in Atlanta. Apply 8 a. m., 132 E

yard in Atlanta. Apply 8 a. m., lac a Hunter st. aprl4 5t FOR RENT-Stores.

FOR RENT-Prominent corner store in best town in Georgia. Address D., box 712, Macon, Ga. apr 18 3t sun FOR RENT-50 Whitehall street; one of the nicest locations on best side of street. Apply H. H. Tucker, 159 Capitol avenue.

MATRIMONIAL.

EVERY woman and man to marry that should and have M. M. Mauck at 42 Peach-tree, paper their house. WANTED-To correspond with some nice young ladies: strictly confidential. Frank, care Constitution. A PRETTY INTELLIGENT working gir would wed; object, a quiet and happy home. No. 18, Constitution office. A WIDOW, over 40, childless and lonely ample means, would appreciate devoted, energetic husband. Box 54, Constitution office.

CATHOLIC LADY. 41. worth \$30,000, wou wed if suited. Box 68, Constitution office A REFINED, true gentleman, 54, worth \$150,000, seeks wife. Box 92, Constitution

TYPEWBITERS AND SUPPLIES FOR SALE—A Williams typewri-most new; will sell cheap. Address lip," care Constitution. OFFICE AND Typewriter Supplies. Fielder & Mower, No. 6 Wall st.. Atlanta. Ga. TYPEWRITERS REPAIRED—Work guar-anteed; expert repairer. Fielder & Mower, No. 6 Wall st., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—A second-hand Hammotypewriter, almost new, for sale che and on your own terms. Fielder & Mow No. 6 Wall st., Atlanta, Ga. SECOND-HAND Typewriters, Remingtons Densmores, Smith Premiers, Caligraph and Williams, for sale at a sacrifice and on your own terms. Fielder & Mower, No 6 Wall st., Atlanta, Ga.

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS WANTED-Two or three rooms, partly furnished, for light housekeeping; north side, near in preferred. Sta's location and terms. Prompt Pay, constitution.

WANTED-Rooms for light housekeeping in desirable neighborhood; noth side preferred. Address R., Constitution. GENTLEMAN WANTS furnished room, sultable for very light housekeeping, near postoffice. Address, with price, F. H., care constitution.

WANTED-Money.

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE COM DISSOLUTION SALE!

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND MANTELS The recognized leaders of the Furniture Trade are uni big Stock in order to bring their business partnership to Every department bristling with live bargains....

SPECIALS ... can't be matched under \$10, for ... A Heywood Carringe with rubber tired wheels, satin parass

plush or fancy silk uphoistery; worth \$16, for LOOK AT OUR BABY BUGGIES BEFORE YOU BUY.

OFFICE FURNITURE. Roll Top Desks, were \$15.00..... Roll Top Desks, were \$16.50 Roll Top Desks, were \$20.00...... Roll Top Desks, were \$22.50 A CUT OF ABOUT FIFTY PER CENT.

Office Chairs, Bookkepers' Stools, etc., a in price to close our business. MANTELS. No one is in it with us in Mantels! We have about 200 left. Parties building will save money by consulting us ab

Solid Oak Cabinet Mantel, with tile hearth and fancy club grate and frame; can't be equaled under \$18.50, for.

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY, 6 PEACHTREE ST

Mantels. Can sell you an Oak Mantel cheaper than you can be

Housekeepers Want These. .



All-Linen Huck Towels, 21x42-inch size, very heavy, while they last...... 190 Each 18x40-inch size Linen Huck Towels, plain hem... 10c Each Bleached Turkish Towels, Star and Crescent make...... 5c Each, 70-inch Loom Damask, big variety of patterns, half bleached 43c Yard Bleached Satin Damask, 68 inches wide, all the good patterns 75c Yard. Full size Napkins to match above Linens...... \$2.85 Dor. Turkey Red Damask, really fast colors.......... 23c Yard. Cotton Crash, bolt of 25 yards \$1.00. Clarenden Ready-Hemmed Quilts, full 11-4 size.. \$1 Each.

DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON

SPECIAL LIST NO. 5 .-- Ten more in this paper. Look them up.

FOR RENT-Boarding Houses. FOR RENT-Boarding house, 38 and 40 Auburn ave., 2 blocks from Peachtree, ½ block from Y. M. C. A.; modern conveniences; is furnished; has several boarders; reasons for renting, failure of health and wishing to leave the city. Call. Possession given at once.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. 6-R. H., 17 SELLS AVE., \$12 50; large lot, FOR RENT-Five-room house, 184 Georgia avenue, only \$10 month. A. B. Gartrell, 182 Georgia avenue.

6-R. H., 454 Loyd street, \$20. C. H. Girar-deau. 8 E. Wall. FOR RENT-204 Cooper street 10-R. H., and 402 Auburn ave., 8-R.H.; both houses have hot and cold water and bath; \$25 each. Knox, 83/2 W. Alabama street.

FOR RENT—Nice two-story, eight-room house; has cabinet mantels, clubhouse grates, sliding doors, gas, hot and cold water, bath, garden planted, poultry yard; north side, good location. Address Owner, 809 Equitable building.

FOR RENT—8-room house, close in, with gas and water, No. 24 Williams st. Apply at 32 Williams st., corner store.

FOR RENT—Four-room cottage, 45 Pulliam

FOR RENT-Four-room cottage, 45 Pulliam street, gas and water; possession given immediately. Apply at 35 Pulliam. BLEGANT homes to rent, bathrooms, electric bells, large shaded lawn, 18 and 14 rooms. 64 Forrest avenue. 8-R. H., 66 HIGHLAND AVE., 532. C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall street. NICE 8-room two-story house for only \$12.50; nice 3-room cottage for \$4; both near Grant park; 3-room house for sale payable \$15 month. Call 70½ Peachtree.
5-R. H., 31 ORANGE ST., \$12. C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall street.

FOR RENT—In suburbs West End, 4-room cottage, junction Gordon st. and Lucile ave., \$7.50; 6-room house and acreage, \$12.50. Apply J. W. Stokes, Cherokee Marble and Granite Works, opposite Equitable. ON ACCOUNT of ill health of wife will sell or rent my house; large, 10-room house; l4 acres in lot; streets on three sides: close to church and school; terms easy. Box 76 Elberton, Ga.

4-R. H., 78 HOOD ST., \$10. C. H. Girardeau 8 E. Wall street. FOR RENT-Nice, new, eight-room house, corner Loyd and Garnett streets. Call on Perry Chisolm, 132 Pryor.

7-R. H.; nice, large lot. East End. on car line; will make a good summer home; price \$10. W. C. Black, 8 E. Wall street. FOR RENT-101 Capitol avenue, corner Woodward avenue; brick corner residence with all modern improvements; two blocks from capitol; splendid condition. Apply Fitten-Thompson Hardware Company, 69 Whitehall.

4-R. H., RIDGE AND PRYOR, \$8. C. H Girardeau, 8 E. Wall street. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall street.

FOR RENT—Boarding house, Auburn avenue, 1800; 18-r. h., North Forsyth, 355; 12-r. h., 70 Spring, call; 10-r. h., Forrest avenue, 345; 9-r. h., Courtland, 330; 9-r. h. Highland avenue, 330; 3-r. h., Boulevard, 330; 3-r. h., Lackie street, close in, 335; 7-r. h., Irwin, 325; 6-r. h., W. Peachtree, 325; 6-r. h., Orme street, 315; 5-r. h., 200 Kimball, near Southern road, 318; 12-r. h., 51 West, Mitchell, 346; 9-r. h., Loyd street, 335; 3-r. h., West End, large lawn, stable, gas and water, 325; 5-r. h., East Georgia avenue, 315; 7-r. h., East Georgia avenue, 315; 7-r. h., East Fair, 325,50; 7-r. h., Cooper, 329; 1 storeroom, 127 Marietta street, 325; 6-r. h., 211 Cooper, 10ce, large lot, stable, etc., also several 4, 5, 6-r. houses, Send your address to the office and we will send buggy for you. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta street.

"YE OLDE BOOKE SHOW No. 23 Marietta Street BOOKS BOUGHT in large or at titles; experienced valuer sent Meegan, 23 Marietta street. I second-hand school books.

FOR SALE-Bicycles

DO YOU want a '97 high grad fully guaranteed, at factory p dress for particulars, America and Mfg. Co., 218 La Salle St., FOR SALE—A 1897 Model Mon never been used; \$60 cash. Ac BICYCLES—600 fine second-has all makes; must beclosed out \$1 to \$15; write for bargain in Cycle Company, Chicago. mar 28-8t-sun

AETNA ROOF PAINT Manufactured and for Sale by

Paint and Glass Co., No. 118 hall St., Atlanta, Ga. SEE WHAT IS thought and as Aetna roof paint by people in a to know, and who speak from a To all whom it may concern: I have a to know and who speak from a To all whom it may concern: I the Aetna roof paint for several my roofs, both tin and shingic cheerfully say that I don't think equal as a paint for tin, iron or (Signed) Mrs. M. A. Nally, capital READ what Mr. John W. Grant. real estate owner in the city whom it may concern: We have roof paint with good results of (Signed) John W. Grant. HERE'S WHAT the veteran dealer of Atlanta says: To whe concern: I have for several Actna roof paint, and I think roof paint I have ever used. I several bad roofs painted with results have been very satisfacto use no other roof paint. (Sign Adair.

BUILDING MATERIAL

ALL PROMINENT builders use paint on their roofs; it preserve and prevents leaks; it is worth in silver; manufactured and for sale ly by McNeal Paint & Glass Co., half st. FOR SALE—Doors, windows a very cheap. F. W. Hart Sash PAINTS and everything in the line can be found at the lowest at the McNeal Paint & Glass Co. hall st.

AETNA PAINT preserves the in a building, or makes bridge obutely waterproof; no rotting usting of iron; use only the Ac actured and for sale exclusively real Paint & Glass Co., 118 White STEPLADDERS, extension kinds, at the cheapest price Paint & Glass Co., 118 Whitehall

EXCELSIOR STEAM LAU GENTS' SUITS cleaned and new chemical process for ILS Excelsion Steam Laundry and Dr 53 Decatur st. Telephone 41. LADIES' KID gloves cleaned by cess from 15 to 25 cents per white slippers cleaned for 25 cents Branch office 178 Peachtree. oppo-cent below Executor Steam Law

WOMAN—Why suffer, when P nyroyal Pills will give relief. tall. Sold on a guarantee. By selpt of one dollar. Address of one dollar. Address yal Pill Co., box 55, Atlanta, apr 13 7t

FOR SALE OR EXCHA FOR SALE or exchange for or other property of value in a state, including Texas, interest patents article patented of successity in every home; car actured by any tinner, and culckly and easily made out of the successity and the successity a

WANTED DEF month and ex ACESMEN-\$75 mg

WANTED-Good s man; good induive full informat

ALESMEN wante
salary and expenperlence unnecessor Wayne, Ind. Ft. Wayne, Ind.
SALESMAN—\$25
new thing. Send
tot particulars.
St.: Philadelphia. SALESMEN-To h novelties, as side

Chicago.

BALESMAN—School work: \$100 salary additional commission Co. Chicago.

SALESMEN WAN weekly; salary and unnecessary. C. G. Wayne, Ind. a WANTED Salesm on time; \$100 mo perience unnecessa ars. Acme Cigar BALESMAN wanted as a side line on with a trade need Broadway, New Yo SALESMEN-To sideline. Give re 19 The Nasby, T WANTED—Travell tremely quick-sell and hardware dea South Bend Novel pany, South Bend, apri deline. Give re The Nasby, T 30 WEEKLY SALA

salesmen for cit sary; permanent I Co., St. Louis, Mo. SALESMEN FOR and expenses paid, perience unnecessar; st. Louis. VANTED-By a live perienced notion ished trade, for Ali Box 5, care Constitu WANTED—Salesmer rubber goods and 1 mission. Address Sur New York. IN EVERY county portraits, fruit an tion permanent; sala penses; references r trait Co., Atlanta, G

VANTED-First-c

CASH PAID for

WANTED-Two b business; those w business; those we rience in this line 5 Marietta st. SOUTHERN Busin tree, places ma positions with relia application, while tablished 1890. COOKS, man and white girl nurse 31/4 Alabama, corne phone 427. AGENTS-To sell MEN OR WOME as managers for work advertising travel. Steady work Manufacturing York city. WANTED-All pe tor; good pay to Star, 20 Peters st., WANTED-A reg charge of busine erences. Address

erences. Address srences. Srenographes druggists, teach Texas are invited Business Bureau, Dallas Tex. 16 CHARMING N 6x9, all differen \$100 PER MONT gars; experiet nent position; it Rafley Bros., 921 Pa. BOYS AND GIR \$100 blcycles; you ulars free, Roma New York.

LADIES and ger bras Famous

positively cure p all skin diseases exclusive territors ton street, Atlant SALESMEN eve Darning Machi expenses. Send 25 it works. Cumn turers, Record B WANTED—A ca scriptions for man. References WANTED-A ma of approaching vertising; salary BALESMEN. DON'T COMPI Manufacturing
Make \$1,600 a yea
inets. Easy job:
egant, new seli
customers happy
at home are de
disease. Save
place.

> WANTED-Ever female woman paper store, 42 WANTED-FO WANTED-C salary. Addr. box 528. Chica HUSTLERS for stamp, refere WANTED-TI WANTED-F Foundry Con WANTEDonly six to the examinati

anywhere; ou en students; anteed; exper lustrated cat lege, Eleventh apli7—sat-su WANTED-

TURE COM LEI MANTEL are unloading

rtnership to

satin parasa s, satin paraso 6, for YOU BUY.

s' Stools, etc., usiness.

ave about 250 sulting us than you can and fancy club

CHTREE ST

...... 19c Each hem... 10c Each rescent 5c Each

atterns, 43c Yard all the 75c Yard.

...... \$2.85 Doz. 23c Yard \$1.00. -4 size. \$1 Each

DAVISON en more in

DE BOOKE SHOP 23 Marietta Stre GHT in large or si

ant a '97 high gri nteed, at factory pri articulars, American , 218 La Salle St., Ch A 1897 Model Monarch ised; \$60 cash. Address 500 fine second-hand must beclosed out a rite for bargain lista ny, Chicago.

NA ROOF PAINT, d and for Sale by Glass Co., No. 118 tlanta, Ga.

IS thought and said paint by people in a who speak from expit may concern: I had paint for several 1 that I don't think it int for tin, iron or M. A. Nally, capitalia fr. John W. Grant, the owner in the city, a concern: We have use th good results on the W. Grant.

AT the veteran realiants says: To whom we for several yea aint, and I think it have ever used. I have ever used. I hoofs painted with it, een very satisfactory roof paint. (Signed)

ENT builders use A r roofs; it preserves eaks; it is worth its ctured and for sale e Paint & Glass Co., it

Doors, windows and F. W. Hart Sash at Itchell st. everything in the bund at the lowest ca Paint & Glass Co. III

T preserves the large, or makes bridge timproof; no rotting of it use only the Actus or sale exclusively by lass Co., 118 Whiteha RS. extension and e cheapest prices.
Co., 118 Whitehall

R STEAM LAUN S cleaned and process for \$1.50 m Laundry and Dys Telephone 41. gloves cleaned by to 25 cents per poleaned for 25 cents. 78 Peachtree, opposeelsfor Steam Laund Decatur street. To

MEDICAL

E OR EXCHAI

WANTED-Salesmen.

per month and expenses; experience unscessary. Peerless Cigar Co., St. Louis, aprils-80-22-23 ALESMEN wanted to handle cigars for large eastern house; experience not necessary. Good pay to workers; write for particulars. Keystone Cigar Co., 26 S. fSt., Phila, Pa. april 18-2 sun SALESMEN-\$75 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Advertioney furnished. Manufacture "Acres. F. W. Earle Co., St. Louis."

WANTED Good sewing machine sales-man; good inducements to good man; two full information. Address Box 623, SALESMEN wanted for cigars; \$35 weekly salary and expenses; reliable house; experience unnecessary. C. G. Morgan & Co., P. Wayne, Ind.

SALESMAN—\$25 a week easy! A brand new thing. Send your address quick and get particulars. "People's," 394 Market., Philadelphia.

ALESMEN-To handle our fast selling novelties, as side line. Small samples; Chicago Metal Stamping Co., Station F., Chicago.

SALESMAN—School supplies; country work; \$100 salary monthly, with liberal additional commissions. R. O. Evans & Co., Chicago.

SALESMEN WANTED for elgars: \$3 weekly; salary and expenses; experienc unnecessary. C. G. Morgan & Co., For Wayne, Ind. apr 13 3t sun tue thr wanted Salesman to sell to dealer on time; \$100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Write for particulars. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago. SALESMAN wanted to carry men's pants as a side line on commission; only those with a trade need apply. A Mitchell, 751 Broadway, New York.

Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN—To sell bicycle sundry as sideline. Give references. G. F. Ellison, 79 The Nasby, Toledo, O. wanted—Traveling salesmen; an extremely quick-selling side line for harness and hardware dealers; large+commissions, South Bend Novelty Manufacturing Company, South Bend, Ind.

apr6-4t-tues thur sun sun

30 WEEKLY SALARY and expenses paid salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessury; permanent position. The W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis, Mo. apri3 sun tues thur SALESMEN FOR CIGARS—Good salary and expenses paid. Novelties given; exexpenses paid. Novelties given; ex nce unnecessary. C. C. Bishop Co. ouis. apr2-12t fri sun wed St. Louis.

WANTED-By a live Baltimore house, ex

perienced notion salesmen, with estab-lished trade, for Alabama and Tennessee Box 5, care Constitution.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell mechanica rubber goods and leather belting on com-mission. Address Supply Co., 20 Warren St. New York. apr16-7t
IN EVERY county to Canvass for enlarged portraits, fruit and game pictures; position permanent; salary \$10 per week and expenses; references required. National Portrait Co., Atlanta, Ga. apr14-5t

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-First-class cook; man preferred; must be well recommended. Apply to Doctor, 55 N. Forsyth st. CASH PAID for your neighbors' names; \$5 per 100; steady work; send 10 cents for blank book and instructions. J. H. Rowell, room 3, F, 1556 Huron street, Chi-

WANTED-Two boys to learn wall paper business; those who have had some experience in this line preferred. C. J. Daniel, 45 Marietta st. 45 Marietta st.

SOUTHERN Business Bureau, 70½ Peachtree, places many applicants in good positions with reliable firms. Send in your application, while chances are good. Established 1890.

COOKS, man and woman, white man cook, white girl nurse, chambermaid, waiter. 3½ Alabama, corner Whitehall street. Tele-phone 427. AGENTS-To sell insect exterminator; astonishes everyone; least trouble; greatest. quickest results; send 15c for sample and terms for house canvassers. Universal Supply Co., Darien. Conn.

HUSTLING young man to travel for old established firm. Permanent. "Z," box

established firm. Permanent. 2, box 4. Philadelphia.

MEN OR WOMEN make \$18 a week easily as managers for reliable house. Easy work advertising honest goods. Home or travel. Steady work. Write quick. Greg-ory Manufacturing Co., 24 Park Place, New York city. WANTED-All persons desiring gover

ment appointments to write at once for valuable information about positions, sala-ries, etc., and next examination to be held in Atlanta, to National Correspondence Institute, Second National Bank building, Washington, D. C. WANTED—Experienced advertising solici-tor; good pay to right party. Southern Star, 20 Peters st., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-A registered druggist to take charge of business: must have good ref-erences. Address lock box 84, Albany, Ga.

**STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, salesman, druggists, teachers wishing positions in Texas are invited to address The Texas Business Bureau, J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dallas, Tex.

A BOOKKEEPER with \$3,500 can secure good salaried position. Southern Commercial Co., 14 N. Forsyth street.

16 CHARMING NUDE ART female photos, 539, all different, prepaid, 3c, or three like above, 15c; worth \$1. Sure ticklers. Address E. J. Knowles, McHenry, Miss. 3100 PER MONTH and expenses selling cl-gars; experience unnecessary; perma-nent position; inducements to customers. Bailey Bros., 921 Arch street; Philadelphia, Pa. sun mon tue

Orr.

BOYS AND GIRLS—We are giving away 190 bicycles: you can have one: particulars free. Romance Magazine, Broadway, New York.

LADIES and gentlemen to sell Prof. Hebras Famous German Skin Cure; will positively cure pimples, freckles, tan and all skin diseases. Write for outfit and exclusive territory. Dr. Louis Block, 44 Walton street, Atlanta, Ga.

SALESMEN everywhere to sell new 25c. Darning Machines; 112 weekly salary and expenses. Send 25c for sample and see how it works. Cumming & Taylor, Manufacturers, Record Building, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—A capable man to solicit sub-

WANTED—A capable man to solicit sub-scriptions for weekly; salary to good man. References. Address Box 529. WANTED—A man of good address, capable of approaching first-class houses for advertising; salary, references. Box 520.

vertising; salary, references. Box 520.

SALESMEN. Iscal and traveling everywhere, to take orders from retail trade; sample line; immense seller; active men making \$50 to \$75 weekly; exclusive or side line; costly samples free. Merchants' department, 1023 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

DON'T COMPLAIN—I work for L. World Manufacturing Company, (18) Columbus, O. Make \$1,600 a year selling Quaker Bath Cabinets. Easy job; good pay: no capital. Elegant, new seller. Everybody wants it; customers happy. Turkish and Vapor Baths at home are delightful. Cure and prevent disease. Save doctor bills. Write for a place. nov 8 sun

WANTED—Every male man and every female woman to visit new paint and paper store, 42 Peachtree, M. M. Mauck. WANTED-For three weeks experienced typewriter operator, writing from dictation twelve pages an hour. Apply 509 Temple Court.

Temple Court.

WANTED Catholic man to travel for old established house; must begin on low salary. Address "Catholic Truth." Lock box 528, Chicago.

HUSTLERS for sampling, distributing, sign tacking; both local and traveling. Inclose stamp, references. Advertising Bureau, 113 W. 31st St., New York. oct25-52t sun WANTED. The state of the state oct25-52t sun wanted to stave the state oct25-52t sun oct25-52t

WANTED—Tinners and cornice men to stay away from Atlanta strike here. Local Union No. 5. WANTED Four or five good machinery molders. Apply to Anniston, Pipe and Poundry Company, Anniston, Ala. apl17-4t WANTED—Men to learn the barber trade; only six to eight weeks required to pass the examination, which entitles you to work anywhere; outfit of highest grade tools given students; situations or locations guaranteed; expert teachers. Write for free illustrated catalogues. Moler's Barber College, Eleventh and Franklin, St. Louis, Mo. apil7—sat-sun-tues

WANTED—Eigenches meet cook. Sign. WANTED—First-class meat cook; also, pastry cook; white man and wife preferred. Address, with reference, George Williams, care of Constitution.

apri5-thur.sat.sun

WANTED--- Male Help.

TWO A I molding machine men to run heavy inside molders; capable of setting machines. One man to run heavy double surfacer. One first-class wood turner. Ad-dress Selden Cypress Door Co., Palatka, Fla. apri6-32 WANTED—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring your wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for new list of 1,000 inventions wanted.

BUSINESS MEN—Communicate with the Atlanta Business College, Whitehall St., when in need of office assistants, 'Phone 366, april-12m-m.p.

WANTED HELP-Female. WANTED IMMEDIATELY - Reliable

healthy wet nurse (white preferred) is eighteen-months-old baby. Good wag Apply 10, Fourteenth street. WANTED—An experienced housekeeper. Address George M. Booth, Athens, Ga. WANTED—Young lady typewriter; must furnish her own machine and work cheap. Apply Monday morning at H. K. Tea Co., 59½ South Broad street.

BUSINESS woman to travel for old estab-lished firm. Permanent. "Z," box 82, Philadelphia. WANTED—A good white woman as cook in small family. Call at 75 Peachtree st., office Woodmen of the World. apl17-8t WANTED-A German chambermaid who can do general housework. Apply at once 514 Peachtree street. sat-sun

FOR GOOD, reliable cooks, nurses, chambermalds, waiters, butlers, idrivers, etc., in or out city, Atlanta Employment Agency, 38/2 South Broad. Telephone 1681. Established 1890. WANTED—Lady or gentleman to travel as general agent; to right party a good salary. "Active," care Constitution.

WANTED Seamstress to do sewing in private family. Call at 490 Crew street. MUSIC TEACHER for Mississippi college. V. E. Orr.

V. E. Orr.

WANTED—An Intelligent lady for steady position on salary. Address XX, care Constitution office.

LADIES—Glorious opportunity; no investment; beautiful premiums for your customers; big cash commissions for yourself. Samples free. Continental Tea Co., 43, Cincinnati, O.

Samples free. Continental Tea Co., 43, Cincinnant, O.

WANTED—Ladies—\$500 in gold given away. Cut this out and save it. This ad. may not appear again. Are you a smart speller? We give \$500 away in prizes to those able to make the largest list of words from the word FASCINATES. You can make at least twenty, we believe, and if you can, you will get a present any way and if your list is the largest you will get \$100 in cash. Here are the rules to follow: Use only words in the English language. Do not use any letters in a word more times than it appears in FASCINATES. Words spelled alike can be used only once. Use any dictionary, and we allow to be counted proper nouns, prenouns, prefuses, suffixes, any legitimate word. This is the way: Fascinates, faces, face, ac, as, at, eat, neat, sat, sit, etc. Use these words. The publisher of The American Woman will give away, on May 16th, the sum of \$500, divided into sixty prizes, for the largest lists of words as above: \$100 to the person making the largest is; \$50 for the second largest; \$25 each for the next three largest lists; \$20 each of the next three largest lists; \$20 each of the next three hargest lists; \$20 each of the next hare is 10 to each of the next nine and \$2 to each of the next forty largest lists. We want you to know our paper, and it is for this reason we offer these premiums. We make no extra charge for the privilege of entering this word-building contest, but it is necessary to send us 25 cents, silver or stamps, for which we will send you our handsome illustrated 28-page magazine for six months, and the very day we receive your remittance we will mail you free the following ten popular novels, by well-known authors: "A Bird of Passage," by Beatrice Harrace Weeks," by Walter Besant; "Where the Chain Galls," by Forence Marryat: "A Bachelor's Vow." by George L. Aiken; "The Fugitive Bride," by Rett Winwood; "A Heart Unspotted," by John Strange Winter; "Her Lost Kingdom," by Ella Wheeler Wilcox: "In Three Weeks," by Walter Besant; "Where the Chain Galls," WANTED-Ladies-\$500 in gold given away

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

WANTED-A practical and experienced brick maker and burner desires an engagement; understands the business thoroughly; can handle your whole plant and machinery and make you money. Address S. T. M., 316 Walker street, Augusta, Ga. EMPLOYMENT-Manager, bookkeeper, cashler, salesman; capable northern gentlemen; highest testimonials north and south. X, care Constitution.

south. X, care Constitution.

WILL NOT SOME member of the "Mystic Tle" assist a young brother in getting a position? Have had seven years experience as clerk and collector, and will give the very best of references. Address "The Widow's Son," care Constitution.

WANTED—Position—All round shop man, No. 1 wood turner and sash, blind and door maker. Address Lock Bax No. 18, Fort Valley, Ga.

BY YOUNG MAN who has had eight years' experience in real estate and insurance business in Georgia town of 3,000. Is also stenographer and typewriter and understands bookkeeping. References. Address H. 'V. A., care Constitution.

DRUGGIST wants position in town from

stands bookkeeping. References. Address H. V. A., care Constitution.

DRUGGIST wants position in town from 1,000 to 10,000 inhabitants; fifteen years active experience in the business; capable of taking charge of business. Address Saloi, 476 Cotton avenue, Macon, Ga.

WANTED—To collect bills for two more good houses. Address Collector, 198 Piedmont ave. citv.

WANTED—To change positions from a small to a larger snoe house; have money to put in it. Address Cashier, 198 Piedmont ave. citv.

WANTED—A position as janitor or driver, by a colored man who can give best of references. Address George Thomas, care Constitution.

AN EXPERIENCED stenographer with

AN EXPERIENCED stenographer with excellent references would like position at once. Address L. W., care Constitution. YOUNG MAN of 23 desires employment. Seven years' experience in office work. Competent, reliable bookkeeper, best of references. Addrss J. M., box 216, Americus, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. WANTED—Place in some nice family to do housework and care for children; willing to leave the city. Address Miss H. Y., care Constitution.

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy office railing and fix-tures. Apply at Dodson's Printing Sup-ply Co., Forsyth street. WANTED—To buy a singing Canary bird. Apply at 95 N. Boulevard.

WANTED-I want to buy second-hand, high grade bicycle. George Ware, 22 S. Broad street. WANTED-Would like to have a couple

take half of a nice, six-room house with me May 1st. Water, gas and bath. Address J. W. G., care Constitution. CONFEDERATE money, bonds and stamps purchased and highest prices paid for same. Chas. Barker, 20 Peters st., At-lants.

WANTED-To sell a lot of first-class Caligraph typewriters, all in good shape and cheap, on your own terms. Fielder & Mower, No. 6 Wall st., Atlanta, Ga. Mower, No. 6 Wall st., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—To buy a good cash register;
must be cheap; state price. Ed Rogers,
615 N. Bouleyard.

WANTED—Everybody to have your lawn
mowers sharpened and repaired at Vittur's, II Marietta street.

FOR SALE—Otta gas engine, 4 horsepower, in first-class order; must sell at
once; make me an offer at once. Apply at
II Marietta street.

WANTED—Everybody to know T-Befry
Cream is a sure cure for dandruff, falling
hair, all scalp diseases, tetter and eczema.
Every Jar guaranteed or money returned;
25 cents. Sold by the Equitable pharmacymar21-sun St.

GASOLINE

FIVE GALLONS of gasoline for 60 cents, delivered free in any part of city. Tele-phone 1808, or drop a postal; prompt at-tention. H. D. Harris, 95 N. Boulevard.

WANTED AGENTS New Rotary Shir Front; quick seller; big profits; sample 25 cents. H. C. Leech & Co., Chicago. ECONOMISE for French Exposition, 1906; payments monthly. Franco-American Tourist, 126 W. 15th St., New York. Agents wanted.

wanted.

WANTED AGENTS—To insure depositors' bank accounts by selling the Indelible Check Protector; it inks the perforations; absolutely in possible to raise amounts; highly indorsed; retails \$5; large commissions. Wesley Mfg. Co., Times building, New York City.

AGENTS everywhere; best thing out; everybody coining money; a fortune for you: particulars free. B. Lindeman, 335 Broadway. N. T.

THE SOUTHERN RUBBER Stamp Works, 21 S. Broad street, manufacturers or rub-ber stamps, daters, ink pads of all colors, seals and stencils. Send 35 cents for our combination pen-pencil with your name on it. Mark your linen with our Standard Linen Markers, 60 cents postpaid, attention to out-of-town orders. Agents wanted.

wanted.

AGENTS—For exclusive control of a tornado seller. Address Abbott Mfg. Co.,
Box M., Springfield, O.

THE "MISSING LINK"—Skirt supporters. Latest and best for shirt waists; 20 cents postpaid. Agents wanted. J. M. Herron, Oskaloosa, Iowa. ron, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

AGENTS for our new Aspestas Clay Cooking Ware; wages \$3 to \$7 daily, pay every week. Central Supply Co., Cincinnatt, O.

AGENTS make \$40 weekly selling our line of new and attractive specialties. Catalogue and particulars sent free. George C. Vining, Mgr., 15 Randolph street, Chicago.

AGENTS Cold.

AGENTS—Gold glass signs, name plates, numbers; readable darkest nights. Write, samples free. Thomas & Co., Englewood, III.

WANTED—Agents; best plan for fraternal life insurance extant; sells itself: bouanza for organizers. Address Royal Fraternal Union, St. Louis, Mo

AGENTS \$10 daily guaranteed workers handling "Revolving Shirt Bosom," en-tirely new; red-hot seller. Particulars, address Burgie Mfg. Co., Chicago. WANTED—Men to call on trade with a toy that outsells the celebrated "Climbing monkey," which it is said netted its inventor \$50,000. Fascinating, harmless, cheap. Men able to call on department, hardware, toy or school supply stores can carry this as a side line and greatly increase their income. George M. Rowell, Cleveland, O.

AGENTS making \$50 per week introducing AGENTS making \$50 per week introducing our new Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Sells at sight. Everybody wants it. Particulars free. If looking for profitable business write at once. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X, 46, LaCrosse, Wis.

ALBUM containing 32 beautiful reproductions of art. celebrated French masterpleces from Champ Elysees salon and Louvre of Parls, and Luxembourg, of Germany; 25c stamps. Dept. 78, Art Pub. Co., 1219 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS for our new Magic gaslight burner: makes kerosene lamps give a brilliant gaslight; no chimney, no wick, no smoke; lightning seller; outfit free to active workers; beware of parties advertising imitations; we are sole manufacturers. National Brass Co., 205 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell 200 good 5c cigars and a watch for \$7.50; watch guaranteed by manufacturers; big inducements to right parties. Address for particulars (if you wish sample box cigars inclose 50c) Commercial Specialty Co., L't'd, No. 173 State st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Best paying business on earth no capital; outlif free; write for particulars. Superlative Manufacturing Company, 239 Broadway, New York. GASLIGHT IN EVERY HOUSE-Newes thing out; attaches to ordinary lamps; no chimneys; safe, economical; outfit free to active workers, Standard Brass Company, manufacturers, Covington, Ky. pany, manufacturers, Covington, Ky.

AGENTS WANTED in Athens, Newman,
LeGrange, Hogansville, Madison, Elberton, Toccoa, Woodberry, Dalton, Anniston
and Opelika; will not interfere with other
business; liberal commission paid. Guthman Steam Laundry, Atlanta, Ga.

WHITE ENAMELLED letters for signs;
enamelled door and number plates for
every purpose; any quantity supplied. A.

V. Taylor & Co., manufacturers, Cincinnati.

AGENTS WANTED in every town; brand new goods; sell at sight; no experience required; liberal terms; write for full information. Mutual Manufacturing Company, 126 Chambers street, New York, apr4-lit sun

AGENTS-Male and female, a rare opportunity for you; big money; new; every woman wants it; improves her style; write quickly; particulars free or samples 25 eents. J. Grant & Co., box 3201. Philadel-phia, Pa. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE-No experience required; you work right around home; demand never filled; whole or spare time. Send your address. We will explain how easy it is. Aluminum Novelty Co., 335 Broadway, New York. ian17-18t-sun

AGENTS "Perfection" Self-heating Hair Curier. Used everywhere. Makes hair soft and glossy. Fast seller. Liberal commissions. Circulars free. Standard Specialties Co., 206 Broadway, New York. april11-3t-sun-m-p

aprilli-3t-sun-m-p
MUST HAVE agents at once to sell Sash
Locks and Door Holders. Sample Sash
Lock free for 2c stamp. Immense; better
than weights; burglar proof: 310 a day.
Write quick. Address Brohard & Co., Box
32. Philadelphia, Pa
febl4-26t sun

ATLANTA Loan and Investment Company, 811 Equitable building, has ready money for loans on real estate, payable monthly, at \$15 on the thousand (including principal and interest). We are prepared to make all good loans without delay. Long or short time.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta. WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 835 Equitable building.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repay-able in monthly installments. Purchase woney notes bought. Edward S. McCand-less, casnier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. § E. Alabama street T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farms, at exceedingly low rate of interest. If security is sufficient, rate will be made satisfactory.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mort-gages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay oack any way he pleases.

way he pleases.

PAUL BARNETT, 15 Edgewood avenue, makes real estate loans at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Cash on hand now.

5 TO 8 PER CENT money to loan one to five years straight or monthly. Purchase money notes wanted. Building and loan stock and Merchants bank deposits want-ed. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street. T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans or business and choice residence property at from 5% to 7 per cent. 210 Norcross build-

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president. octil-ly sun tues thur
GERMANIA Loan and Banking Co., Kiser Building. 37 South Pryor street, makes loans on real estate, long and short time. Purchase money notes bought.

mar-7-2m-sun GEORGE S. MAY, 12 Alabama St., Private
Banker. Loans money on Atlanta real
estate and collaterals. Buys purchase
money notes.

money notes.

IF YOU WANT to borrow money, discount notes, buy, sell or exchange real estate, call on Johnson & Andrews, 234 Marietta street. \$600, \$1,000 AND \$2,000 TO LOAN on city property; 7 per cent. Knox, 8½ W. Ala-bama street. bama street.

LOANS promptly negotiated on Atlanta real estate. \$600, \$700, \$000, \$1,000 at 8 per cent. \$1,500, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$7,000 and \$10,000 at 7 per cent; all of the above amounts are here spot, no delay. Call on D. Morrison, real estate, renting and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street.

OPIUM HABIT. OPIUM HABIT cured at home; sale and long tested remedy; no publicity, and charges reasonable. Lock Box 16, Austell, Ga.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. BUSINESS MAN willing to invest \$100 can scoure steady position; salary 55 a month; must be good correspondent and typewriter. A. L. P., Constitution. WILL SELL half interest in established real estate and renting business to an acceptable party who has energy and business ability for \$750. Address Agent, care

Constitution.

FOR RENT—At Nashville, Tenn., hotel; the furniture for sale and house for rent; very cheap; lease for several years. This is a chance to make ten or fifteen thousand dollars during the Centennial. Price of furniture and fixtures 38,000 in cash. Also a number of beautiful houses and rooms furnished and unfurnished. It would be useless to answer unless you have money. Address M. Bridges, 305% Cherry street.

Apr 18 sun wed

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—One that is RESTAURANT FOR SALE—One that is successfully run and pays well. X. W., Constitution.

Constitution.

MEMBER senior class wants to take special course crown and bridge work with good dentist; willing to pay. Address R., care Constitution. WANTED—To sell the dining room cigar and soda fount privilege in one of the largest hotels and restaurants in the city of Nashville during the Centennial, or will take a partner with from \$500 to \$2,000. No one need apply unless they have the cash. Address Nashville Hotel Co., J. P. Kendrick, secretary and treasurer.

EVERYONE in or out of business should see me before buying paints, papers, etc. M. M. Mauck, 42 Peachtree. M. M. Mauck, 42 Peachtree.

HOTEL WANTED in country town or summer resort. Address, at once, T. C. R., 804, Capitol ayenue.

BUSINESS MAN with small capital can find splendid opening; grocery store, coal and woodyard; oldest established place in town; reason for selling, proprietor going to England; sell at half cost and give lease. Address A. R., care Constitution.

33,500 CASH will buy \$10,000 paid up stock in five company with no debts and large assets, together with half interest in office business; active workman preferred; first-class references required. Address Business, Scotia hotel, city.

Scotia hotel, city.

HALF INTEREST in brokerage and commission business for \$10,000 cash. Southern Commercial Co., 14 N. Forsyth street.

20 TO \$200 invested now in grain, pork or stocks will pay big profits. Send for our free Market Review. explaining how to speculate successfully. W. H. Bell & Co., Chicago Stock Exchange, Chicago.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING investments or have a business you wish to sell, consult

have a business you wish to sell, consult us. We make a specialty of handling such transactions. Southern Commercial Co., 14 N. Forsyth street.

WANTED—Lady or gent to engage in business; no control particular process. business; no capital; particulars. Room 1414-315, Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. FOR SALE—A first-class grocery, finely equipped, with meat market connected, one of the best locations in the city; good established trade, mostly cash; will sell at a bargain for cash. Good reasons for selling. Address S. Q., care Constitution. THE BOARD OF EDUCATION of the

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION of the town of Tennille invites the submission of designs and specifications up to 3 p. m. on the 20th day of May, 1897, for a school building (brick preferred) to accommodate 300 pupils; cost not to exceed \$7,500, including designs. The board reserves the right to reject any and all submissions. Address J. C. Harman, secretary, Tennille, Ga. WANTED-A partner with \$4,000 to \$7,000 capital to engage in well-established in-stallment furniture business; good location and opportunity for right man; business established ten years and has outgrown capital of proprietor. Address Box 194, Bessemer, Ala.

\$4,000 CASH TO INVEST in any legitimate Atlanta corporation. Southern Commercial Co., 14 N. Forsyth street, \$1,000 TO \$2,500 TO INVEST in office business. Southern Commercial Co., 14 North Forsyth street.

BIG MONEY can now be made in the gold BIG MONEY can now be made in the gold mines of Lumpkin county. I now control by purchase, option and contract for sale nearly all of the famous Bragg branch gold belt, in which there is at different places from 30 to 52 well defined gold quartz veins, all easily worked by hydraulic power. This tract extends from the Hightower to the Chestatee river and is considered one of the richest belta of free gold in the country. If this interest you, write or call on D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street. FOR SALE—Half interest in one of the finest and best paying saloons in the city.

O. F. C., care Constitution. FOR SALE—Bicycle toe-clip, in which toe can be placed after mounting without turning pedal; cost of material about 9c per pair. Ivan R. Packard, care John Wedderburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Novel and useful invention in wheel attachment whereby great speed may be attained over rough and uneven roads with little exertion. R. H. Kimbroug, care John Wedderbürn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.
FOR SALE—An unexcelled mucilage compound; retains its proper consistency and keeps perfectly pure and sweet for any length of time. Address Miss Annie J. Leavitt, care John Wedderburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C. patent attorneys, Washington, D. C. \$1,000—YOUR DOLLARS will make dollars for you. It is by such a process the rich become richer. This year's events offer opportunities never before equaled for large and small investors to procure a perpetual income and to lay up something for the proverbial rainy day. Last year our selections realized more than \$300 per week. Write for particulars. Conden & Co., Boon block, Covington, Ky.

COMPLETE OUTFIT for printing seven-column paper, both sides, for sale at \$250 cash, or part trade. W. C. Ivy, Elberton, Ga.

WANTED—Man to assist in managing of-fice business; half interest will cost \$1,000; can clear \$2,000 first year; no risk; well established. Address Manager, care Con-stitution. WANTED-Silent partner with \$300 to \$500

to join me in the manufacture of a staple article; am manager of salesmen of a large wholesale house of this city and could sell same with little cost and big profits through this means; 25 per cent guaranteed on investment and security given against loss. Address "Head Salesman." care Constitution.

WANTED—Man with money to join me in contracting business already established; money for the right man. Address B. Spe-cialists, this office.

cialists, this office.

FOR SALE—Live newspaper and job outfit in a live Georgia town of 5,000 population. Personal reasons for selling. Apply to B. C., care Constitution, apri5-2t-thur.sun

FOR SALE—Office business (mail orders) that paid over \$2,100 last year; can be made to pay \$5,000 just as easy; close investigation invited of those who mean business. Address P. O. Box 600, city, fri-sun ATTENTION—Saw mills for sale, 150 h. p. Poole & Hunt engine in good order; also 90 h. p. boiler. with front and everything complete ready for use; will sell engine and boiler cheap, and may be able to use some lumber in exchange for same. Georgia Cotton Oil Company.

apr-4-5t-sun

MAKE MONEY on grain, provisions and stocks. There never was a more favorable time, as prices have been too low. There is no speculative center known that is better than Chicago for conservative, profitable trading. Write us for our daily and weekly market letter and booklet, telling how to trade on board of trade, all sent free. Write us at once. Dudenhaver & Co., 503 Consolidated Exchange building, Chicago. Chicago. mar 28 13t sun

FOR SALE—On easy terms, or will lease to responsible parties, sanitarium, 100 rooms, fully equipped, latest improvements, just remodeled; 100 acres, natural springs, pure water, ideal location, lake and park. Located in Kettle Range Mountains in Wisconsin, three hours from Chicago. Further particulars by addressing John R. Goodrich, New Insurance Building, Milwaukee, Wis.

GET RICH QUICKLY—Send for "200 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co...
246 Broadway, New York. jan31-sun-tf \$277 AVERAGED each week for the last five years by placing \$10; dividends paid weekly; can withdraw at any time; chance of a lifetime. C. E. Cooper & Co., Covingaprilli-2t-sun

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE-Write for
our "Expose of Bucket Shops," "Investors' Manual," etc., free. References, any
Chicago bank. C. A. Whyland & Co.,
grain, provision and stocks, 16 Pacific ave.
Chicago, Members Chicago board of trade
and stock exchange since 1259.
aprilli-f-sun

FOR SALE—Fly protector attached to screen door; will sell rights in Canada Great Britain and United States (Michigan excepted). For particulars address Mrs. John Fritz, care John Wedderburn & Co., satent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Automatic feeder for troughs, mangers, etc.; provided with a hopper, which at a predetermined time discharges its contents into the receptacle. Address Edward Belger, care John Wedderburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Pump, double action rod; adapted for use in mines, wells, etc.; works with nearly same power as single-action pump. Jacob Jacobson, care John Wedderburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

CILIER menufacturers or portice desiring

ton, D. C. CIDER manufacturers or parties desiring to manufacture ciders, vinegars, etc., can obtain valuable information by addressing "Expert," care Louisville hotel. Louisville, FOR SALE—Plow attachment by which weeds may be thoroughly covered by or imbedded in the soil during plowing action; strong and durable. M. H. Daubs, care John Wedderburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C. FOR SALE-Hurah! The bottle that can be filled but once; opened from bottom; no splinters of glass in the contents when opened. Walter M. Adams, care John Wed-derburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washing-ton, D. C.

FOR SALE—The Perfection Non-Refillable Bottle, one the public has been waiting for; it will recommend itself; inventor George McEachron, care John Wedderburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Wagon jack, so constructed that all danger of scratching highly polished axles during lifting operation is obviated; strong, durable and efficient. Chas. O. Ellinwood, care John Wedderburn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C. TWO GENTLEMEN from the north would like to see some parties who would be in-terested in the packing of fruits and veg-etables. Address Northerner, care Consti-

PERSONAL

DYSPEPSIA BDER; foams, looks and tastes like lager; excellent tonic; more wholesome than tea or coffee; can be made and sold without a license; excellent business for ladies or gentlemen; will not intoxicate; it would cost more than receipt is worth to send sample of beer; receipt it, either send money order or registered letter containing money. Box 266, Bancroft, Iowa.

THE LARGEST STOCK of handsome wall papering ever brought south. All the latest styles, in pattern and novelties, at the wall paper department McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 120 Whitehall st. TEN DOLLARS REWARD for address of my wife, Mattie Brooks, who parted from me at Barnesville. Address T. J. Brooks, Mcknsville, Ga.

MEKNSYIIE, Ga.

CALL ON THE ATLANTA THE Co. for estimates on sidewalks, yard walks, curbing and cement borders. Office and works, 128 Loyd street. 'ALL MEN ARE LIARS:" 2d Samuel, 12 "ALL MEN ARE LIARS:" 2d Samuel, 12 chapter, 7 verse, 2 paragraph; politicians excepted. We have a 3-bushel basket of assorted marbles in front of our store at 5c half pint. I will wager \$100 against \$10 that out of every 99 men passing, 88 will handle and 86 will affirm that when they were boys they could win all the marbles in their locality. We buy books for cash. We sell cheap school books. Burke's Old Bookstore.

WILL PAY for first information resulting in orders, V. E. Orr.

THE PRIZE DRAWING for the pool table came off yesterday at the Plaza Pool Partor. The winning numbers are: 615833, 10237, 07950, 016738, 012386.

PILES—Stewart's Ointment cures piles, removes pile tumors and gives immediate relief. For sale by Dr. M. C. Martin, 278 Decatur st., and other druggists, Price 30c per box. EXCELLENT DINNER at the French res taurant today; quick service and politic attention. Kattenhorn & Vignaux, 4 Wall

LARGE white cards printed, \$1 for 1,000, at Star office, 20 Peters st., Atlanta, for this week only. PRICE & THOMAS—Fly screens, from the cheapest to the best. 58 S. Pryor street, next to courthouse. Phone 993. We repair screens. screens.

THOUSANDS upon thousands rolls of beautiful wall paper; a stock that will please all people. Wall paper department McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 120 Whitehall st.

WANTED-Address of Professor J. C Lynes-V. E. Orr.

CHEAP BAGGAGE delivery. Trunks to and from depot 15 cents. Excursion to Birmingham May 1st, round trip \$1.75. Call 42 Wall street. Phone 43. PERSONAL—Send for a book of itineraries of Cook's excursion tours for 1897. Brit-ish isles and the continent. George S. May, agent, 12 Alabama street.

M. M. MAUCK. 42 Peachtree, new wall paper and paint store; not at 29 Hunter. I sold interest there last May. M. M. Mauck. EXCELLENT DINNER at the French restaurant today; quick service and polite attention. Kattenhorn & Vignaux, 4 Wall street. street.

attention. Kattenhorn & Vignaux, 4 Wall street.

LADIES, if you want to remove pimples, freckles and tan from your face try Prof. Hebras German Skin Cure, 50 cents and 31 per bottle. Your money refunded if not satisfactory. Manufactured by Dr. Louis Block, German specialist for skin and chronic diseases, 44 Walton street, Atlanta, Ga.

PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife used; no pain; no detention; no cure, no pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street, octil-26t-sun MOTHERS—Your children cured of bed wetting or no pay. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

BUSY STUDENTS—Essays, speeches prepared or revised; outlines, authorities furnished. Address Southern Literary Bureau, Box 21, Gahnesville, Ga. Splendid facilities; rates reasonable, aprif-5t.

NOTICE—Professional men, make your

cilities; rates reasonable.

NOTICE—Professional men, make your offices and homes cool, comfortable and free from files this summer by putting in "Atlanta" brand wire doors and window screens; cheapest and best. South Georgia Lumber Co., 62 W. Hunter St. 'Phone 582. apr16-im HAVE YOUR scales repaired at No. 82 and 84 N. Broad street. Thirty-five second-hand safes for sale. Atlanta Safe and Lock Works.

DISPASES OF MEN treated; cures guaranteed; free pamphlet. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street. april 11 8-t sun LADIES, your bust enlarged six inches failure impossible; results guaranteed; 1,000 testimonials; book and full particulars sealed for 4c. Aurum Medicine Company, department V, 55 State street, Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR STYLE AND durability, the Hexagon tile walks, laid by the Atlanta Tile Co., are unsurpassed. Office and works, 123 Loyd street.

NOTEHEADS, billheads, statements, dodgers, cards, envelopes, printed 75 cts. for 500 at Star office, 20 Peters st., Atlanta.

for 500 at Star office, 20 Peters St., Atlanta.

EVERYTHING that is needed in the line of paints can be found at prices lower than elsewhere at the McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 118 Whitehall st.

EXCELLENT DINNER at the French restaurant today; quick service and polite attention. Kattenhorn & Vignaux, 4 Wall street.

FIX YOUH rooms this spring with some of those nice rugs and lace curtains, and one or two of those pictures, and a nice lamp with a table to put it on; you can get all these on installments—a small payment down and pay weekly or monthly; price one-fourth less than a canvasser or peddler will charge. Come and see. M. H. Abbott, 150 and 162 Marietta street. A STOCK of the prettiest wall paper in the south; if you are thinking of having work done in this line, be sure and see the wall paper department of McNeai Paint & Glass Co., 120 Whitehall st.

FREE EGGS with each 150 breakfast; coffee and buttermilk both go with each 150 dinner. Kennesaw Restaurant, 10 Walton street.

Walton street.

M. M. MAUCK. 42 Peachtree, new wall paper and paint store; not at 29 Hunter. I sold interest there last May. M. M. Mauck. ATLANTA SAFE AND LOCK WORKS.—All makes of safes and locks, both fire and burgiar proof, repaired or opened. We also buy and sell. Key fitting a specialty. Send in your burnt safes and have them repaired. 53 and 34 N. Brond. "Phone \$49.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

\$2,250, \$650 CASH, balance to suit purchaser, buys handsome cottage of 5 rooms and bath, with gas and water, on paved street, in first-class north side neighborhood, three-fourths of a mile from carshed, house a little beauty and in perfect repair. Biggest little bargain on the market. L. C. Stacy, real estate and renting agent, 228 Squitable.

THE PRETTIEST 6-R. H. on south side; large lot, No. 224 Formwalt street. W. C. Black, 8 E. Wall street.

\$3,500—EASY TERMS—New house, north side; 8 rooms, besides bath, pantries and closets; handsome finish; gas, plumbing and sewerage; nice neighborhood; lot 50x 200. 29½ North Broad street, Room 8. 27.00 FOR MODERN 2-story, 7-room house on desirable north side residence street, near Boulevard, house finished in hard oil, with cabinet mantels and modern conveniences; nice shaded lot, 50.200, worth \$4.000; owner leaving city and must sell. Reasonable terms. L. C. Stacy, 228 Equitable. BEAUTIFUL SHADED corner lot, Pulliam and Ormond streets. W. C. Black, 8 E. Wall street.

wall street.

Wall street.

Wall street.

Wall street.

FOR SALE—We have the biggest bargain in a beautiful home and 25 acres of splendid land about 4½ miles from carshed that we have ever had to offer for sale. Situated in Kirkwood and very near Georgia railroad and electric line; good 8-room house, greatest abundance of fruit and springs and branches, an ideal suburban home. We can sell at tremendous bargain if can sell quick, or will exchange for city home. Ansley Bros., 12 East Alabama st.

FOR SALE—\$1,000 for a lovely West End lot, right on car line and in fine neighborhood. Easy terms. Ansley Bros., 12 E. Alabama street.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in West End lots, nice locations, \$500 to \$1,300. 39½ North Broad street, Room 3.

LOOK AT THIS—A 7-room house with all modern conveniences, hardwood mantels and tile hearths, tile walk, hot and cold water and gas; north of Georgia avenue, near Washington street; all street improvements; \$2,000; small cash payment, balance monthly. "Owner," 189 Crew street.

SPLENDID 7-R. H., large lot, 17 Sells ave.

SPLENDID 7-R. H., large lot, 17 Sells ave., \$2,000; \$500 cash, balance \$25 per month. W. C. Black, 8 E. Wall street. FOR SALE—A large, beautiful lot in Decatur, Ga., cheap; will take plano as part pay. Owner, P. O. box 182. apri8-3t FOR SALE—New 5-room house, excellent street and neighborffood, \$2,250; \$100 cash, balance \$25 per month. Knox, 8½ W. Ala-

bama street.

BEAUTIFUL modern home for sale in
College Park. Address Owner, care Constitution. NICE summer home, Edgewood (suburb of Atlanta), sale or rent cheap. J. G. Foote, 8½ N. Forsyth, Atlanta Ga. apri7-7t 5 ACRES of suburban land, said to be by disinterested parties the most beautiful in Fulton county; two miles from center of city, with good future. Come and see me, I want to sell. 415 Kiser building.

want to sell. 415 Kiser bulding.

NORTH SIDE LOT-60x190, all street improvements down, lies perfectly, being four feet above sidewalk and level, with magnificent shade; one of the most select neighborhoods in the city, being very close to West Peachtree. Nothing like it on the north side for less than \$3,000. L. C. Stacy, 228 Equitable.

FOR SALE-\$2,000 for brand new 7-room cottage, with all modern improvements and nice lot; on nice street and not too far out: an extraordinary bergain. Ansley Bros., 12 East Alabama street. FOR SALE—Cheap, the nicest place in West End. Call on owner, 804 Equitable

West End. Call on owner, 804 Equitable. FOR SALE—One beautiful lot in East Atlanta, 52x200; a bargain if bought at once, 17 Markham street, city.

CHOICE CENTRAL PROPERTY—For sale at a bargain. Lot \$5x20 feet; northwest corner South Forsyth and Peters streets; suitable for store and stock yard, or manufacturing enterprise, Forsyth is soon to be graded and paved, which will greatly enhance the value of property. This lot can be had at a great bargain. S. B. Turman, 8 East Wall street, Kimball house.

WE HAVE some fine bargains in subur-WE HAVE some fine bargains in suburban property; must be sold quick. Yates, Jenkins & Ambrose, 20 N. Fryor street, Kimball house.

ONLY \$5,000-8 room house in North At-

ONLY \$5,000-6-room house in North Atlanta; built by a northern man for a home; is well built and convenient; two stairways, cellar and attle unusually large, and numerous closets, pantries and dressing rooms; every modern convenience; stable and servants' house; large lot; easy terms. H. C. R., Constitution.

50 LOTS, East Atlanta, 110 feet on Piedmont avenue, and houses in the city, on long time, small payments, 6 per cent interest. George S. May, 12 Alabama St. \$3.500 GEORGIA STOCK FARM-1,100 acres

PEACHTREE LOT for sale; 100 feet front 400 feet deep; for sale by owner, very cheap. This side of Mr. Joe Thompson's and 380 feet this side of the bridge, on the southwest side of Peachtree road. See signboard on large oak tree. Address or call on C. L. Holleman, room 504 Gould building.

CITY, SUBURBAN and country homes for rent. Yates, Jenkins & Ambrose, 20 N. Pryor street, Kimball house. outhwest side of

FOR SALE—On long time—five beautiful building lots on North avenue, opposite the Technological school. Will build houses and furnish money on the installment plan. Apply to W. A. Hemphill. apr litf. THE CHEAPEST 5-room house in the city, 125 Plum street; two doors from North avenue; sold for \$1,200 three years ago; \$300 will now buy it, \$100 cash and 15 per month. W. M. Scott, 12 Wall street.

W. M. Scott. 12 Wall street.

WE HAVE some fine bargains in city property; must go at once. Yates, Jenkins & Ambrose, 20 N. Pryor street, Kimball house.

WILL SELL one lot on W. Peachtree—one beautiful lot for \$75 front ft; 200 ft. deep; will rent; appraised at \$50 per front foot; have several lots together; will only sell one at that price to get some money; necessity knows no law. 415 Kiser building. FOR SALE—A valuable property consisting in part of 750 acres land, 120 being in cultivation, 70 acres in orange and lemon groves; large deposits, high grade, hard rock phosphate; good dwelling; store, barn, farm and outhouses; a complete single log washer phosphate plant; title perfect; no incumbrance; will be sold without regard to value. For particulars, price, terms, etc., address W. K. Jackson, Inverness, Citrus Co., Fla.

ness, Citrus Co., Fla.

WE HAVE some fine farms cheap; small cash payments, balance easy. Yates, Jenkins & Ambrose, 20 N. Pryor street, Kimball house.

LOST.

LOST-A large linen square, hemstitched all round. Return to 410 Peachtree street and get reward.

LOST-Bottom out of Peachtree road between Buckhead and county line. Restorer will be liberally rewarded by the voters of that section-Country.

IOST—A great deal of money by not buyling my painting supplies from McNeal
Paint & Glass Co., 118 Whitehall st.

IOST—English mastiff bitch, answers to
name of Nelile. Return to Benjamin's
pharmacy and get reward. AN OPPORTUNITY of securing some of the prettlest wall paper in the south by not going to the wall paper department of McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 120 Whiteball st. GOLD BELT buckle, with monogram C. F., between Pulliam and South Pryor. Return to 373 South Pryor. Liberal reward.

ward.

LOST—On Peachtree street, a pair of pants; on fob pocket the name "T. D. Meador." Return to A. H. Cooper, 7½ N. Broad St., and get reward. and get reward.

LOST—A step ladder. Did not know what to do until I saw an "ad." of the McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 118 Whitehall street—bought the best one at a very little money. You can do the same.

LOST—Saturday morning on Pryor or Fulton streets purse containing about \$10 in bills and silver. Return to 303 Temple court and receive reward. my pocketbook on ____ street yesterday.
I did not buy my wall paper from wall paper department of the McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 120 Whitehall street. Wish I had!

Glass Co., 120 Whitehall street. Wish I had!

LOST-Cut glass vinaigrette with amethyst set in gold top; lost on Peachtree street, between Ellis and Merritts avenue. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at the clerk's desk at the Ballard house, on Peachtree street.

LOST-The roof on my flouse by not having it painted with actna roof paint Makes old roofs new. Masufactured and for sale exclusively by McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 120 Whitehall st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street. IF THE reader wants to buy a home I

have over eight hundred bargains on my ist, in price from \$500 up to \$20,000. If you can pay \$10 per month or over you ought to pay that on a home for yourself, rather than pay rent. Now is the best time to

buy.

31-ACRE truck, fruit and dairy farm on the Flat Shoals road, five and half miles from the center of this city. There is a good, new four-room house, barn and stable; twenty-four acres in cultivation, balance in original forest. Will exchange for a good house and lot in this city of about the same value, or will sell one-third cash and balance easy for \$2.60.

and balance easy for \$2.600.

4-R. H., nice lot, 50x114, Pearl street, easily worth \$1,500. but must be sold at once, and will be if you can pay \$50 cash and \$15 per month, \$1.200.

BEAUTHFUL 5-r. h. on a fine lot, 58x147, near in, on Kelly street. I was offered \$2,500 for this gem last year, now the owner must sell and will take as low as \$200 cash, \$1,500 at \$24 per month, without interest, balance easy, or will take small property in exchange, \$2,250.

6-R. H., nearly new, city water, plumbing in for gas, nice lot 42x100. on Fowler street, good neighborhood. Does not the reader want to buy some such home as this? If so, do not miss this. Terms \$500 cash, balance \$25 per month. Price only \$2,500.

BEAUTIFUL little building liot, 33x150. on the northwest corner of Bass and Pul-liam streets; graded, sodded, fenced, curb-ing and sidewalks all down and paid for; fronts east; higher than Washington street and surrounded by nice new homes. Terms half cash, balance long time, \$50. 6-R. BRICK house and kitchen, lot 35x142 to an alley, near Whitehall street, barn, stable and carriage house. Owner will gachange his \$2,000 equity in this place for a farm or country home near railroad or electric car line, or will sell on easy terms for \$3,000. for \$3,000.

112-ACRE FARM, two and a half miles above Marietta on the Western and Atantic raliroad, only half-mile from station, one 4-room house and one 2-room house besides out buildings, good orchard, two spring branches, some bottom land, eighty acres in cultivation, balance original forest. A good road runs through the place. Land is gray sandy with clay subsoil. This place is cheap at \$2,000, but must be sold at once; half cash, balance one and two years. Price this week only \$1,500.

80-ACRE farm, 4-room house, fronts Peach-

years. Price this week only \$1,500.

80-AGRE farm. 4-room house, fronts Peachtree road and the railroad, one-half mile from Mechanicsville, three miles this side of Norcross, fifty acres cleared, ten acres creek bottom, all good land; one-third toone-half cash, balance easy. Only \$900.

MONEY to loan at 6. 7 and 8 per cent. MONEY to loan at 6. 7 and 8 per cent.

A.R. H. and two good high corner lots on
Tumlin street, well worth \$1.800, will sell
for \$10 cash. \$12 to \$15 per month, at the
low price of \$1.250.

Remember that I make a spealalty of selling houses on the easy payment plan, and
I feel sure that I can help you to get a
home. D. Morrison, real estate, renting and
loan agent, 47 East Hunter street.

For Sale by S. B. Turman, Real Estate and Loan Agent.

tate and Loan Agent.

34,700 WILL buy 3 new 6-room houses and store inside three-fourths circle; paved street; rents \$55 per month.

31.400 takes 6-room house and store; lot 72x140 feet: corner.

\$6,000 9-room house, Capitol avenue, lot 100x 200 feet; close in. This is a pick up; well worth \$10,000. Now if you mean business, "sing out." A part of purchase money can run a long time at 6 per cent interest. \$3,200-3 4-room houses, lot 100x125 feet; rents for \$36; inside three-fourths circle; baved street.

38,500 takes 12 nice lots, close in, 6 fronting one street with all street improvements and worth \$1,200 each; also 6 lots fronting on the back street and worth \$56 each. This is the chance for speculation \$3,000 buys cheapest lot on Washington street; close in and best locality; 50x190 feet to alley. Terms easy. S. B. Turman, real estate and loans, 8 East Wall street, Kimball house. "Phone 164.

George Ware, 22 S. Broad St. R50-Pryor street lot, near Bass street; big bargain. 11,250-Georgia averue lot, near Washington street. \$1,500-Highland Ave., 60x180, best part of street. 1,500—Choice lot Ponce de Leon, 50x200, 2,000—Lovely lot, West Pifth St., 60x200, 2,100—Washington St. lot, near Georgi

vavenue.

\$1,800-6-r. pretty cottage, hot and cold water, stationary washstand, fine well of water; all street improvements and car line.

\$1,975-Nice 5-r. cottage, 50x190 to alley, fruit and grapes and large garden; north side: chech. fruit and grapes and large garden; north side; cheap.

\$2,200-6-r., corner, very near in, water, gas, etc.; new and neat; rents at \$25.

\$2,800-8-r., water and gas, all street improvements, less than one-quarter mile from union depot.

\$2,750-6-r. cottage home, all street improvements, fox145; a pretty home and on easy terms.

\$3,500-6-r., north side, east front, 80x150, water, gas and street improvements; it will suit you.

\$3,750-6-r. all modern conveniences, north side; first-class street, 50x150; out of sight.

\$1,750-8-r. all modern conveniences, north side; first-class street, 50x150; out of sight.

\$1,750-Splendid 8-r. residence, a model of architecture, with all modern conveniences; on first-class street.

\$1,000-Splendid 8-r. residence, a model of architecture, with all modern conveniences; on first-class street.

\$1,000-Splendid 8-r. residence, a model of architecture, with all modern conveniences; on first-class street.

price.
\$100 front foot, Peachtree street, very
deep and choice.
\$3,500-400 acres Peachtree road, near Buckhead; will take other property in exchange to the amount of \$1,500; big
bargain. GEORGE WARE. G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad Street.

G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad Street.

37% acres in grove with fine mill site, fine water power, 4½ miles from center of city 35.500.

112 acres, one 4-r. h., one 2-r. h., on the W. & A. railroad, 2½ miles beyond Marietta. Ga. 700 fine fruit trees, 30 acres in virgin forest, balance in cultivation. This is a great bargain at \$12.50 per acre. Call and see me.

6-r. h. lot 40x240, fronts two streets; good barn; will exchange for a farm—41.500.

6-r. h. and 2-r. h., Piedmont ave, 50x137 to alley; very cheap this; close in; 45.500.

70 acres—6-r. h., barn and all out buildings, seven miles northeast of city on public road; one-half mile from railroad, \$2.500.

Vacant lot, College Park, 200x380. This is a beautiful lot; belongs to non-resident. Call and see me and get price; must be sold soon.

6-r. h. Magnolia street; all improvements soid soon.
5-r. h., Magnolia street; all improvements down, \$1,650.
3-r. h., Rigden street, a nice home, \$750.
6-r. h., Oak street, 65x200: oak grove around the house. Call and get price.
8-r. h., 40x100. Brotherton street clean to Whitehall. \$2,250;

FOUND.

FOUND-That the cheapest place in Atlanta to buy paints and painters' supplies is at the McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 118 Whitehall st.
FURNITURE POLISH, grate enamel, bath tub enamel, paper, paints, brushes, gold paint, decorations. M. M. Mauck. 42 Peachtree.

THAT THERE is only one house in Atlan-ta that carries a full line of wall papers. Something to suit every taste, from the richest to the poorest, and prices below the cheapest. Wall paper department McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 120 Whitehall st. FOUND That for square treatment and good goods no place in the south equals McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 118 Whitehall street.

street.

FOUND—That the best stepladders to be had are being sold cheaper at McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 118 Whitehall st., than anywhere else in the city.

THAT I LOST a great deal of money by not buying my paints, brushes, oils, varnishes, etc., from McNeal Paint & Glass Co., 118 Whitehall st.

WANTED—One or two acres, suburban, with or without dwelling. Intend building nice residence for home. Particulars, Constitution.

WANTED—A bargain in good improved central business property for from \$10,000 to \$30,000. It mean business, but must have a genuine bargain. Address J. Q. C., cars Constitution office. I HAVE customer for nice 5 or 6-r. house on Luckie or vicinity. George Ware, 1

KILL PREJUDICE

WHEN IT STANDS IN THE WAY OF HEALTH.

People Who Are Prejudiced Against Medicine and Believe Chronic Dyspepsia Cannot Be Cured, Read This.

Nearly every citizen of Jackson and Jackson county knows, or at least has heard of, Mr. Fred C. Miller, the owner of a wood and coal yard on the corner of Mechanic and Washington streets. If there is any one thing Mr. Miller is proud of it is the fact that every one who knows him or had any dealing with him knows that his word is as good as his bond.

About a year and a half ago Mr. Miller, whose health had always been very good, began to fall and the food which he took did not seem to be properly assimilated. He felt a general weakness overcoming him and he consulted his physician and took his prescriptions, but without getting any

But here let us repeat Mr. Miller's own The Industrial News:
"I was suffering from indigestion, which

caused severe pains in the stomach. Sleep-lessness, which would last from three to four nights before I would be-come so exhausted I would fall asleep toward morning. My business suf-fered for the care that I was unable to give it in my exhausted condition

"This stage of my condition did not come all at once, for I carried in my memoranda a statement that the manufacturers of Stu-art's Dyspepsia Tablets made in The Industrial News for almost a year before I tried e tablets. "The day I began to take them L was suf-

fering severely the pains that only a dyspeptic knows of. In one hour after taking a tablet the pain was gone. "You cannot know my surprise and pleas-

ure, but from that moment I took hope and began to study the directions and diet as recommended. I took six boxes; then, to see if I had been permanently benefited. I left off taking them and waited in fear to see the old trouble return, but to my greatt satisfaction waited in vain.
'In one week from the time I begin to

take the tablets I was sleeping as sweetly as a baby. The fear of eating was gone. My food did me good. I was happy, like-wise my wife and children and I gladly give this testimony. I am forty-six years of age and have suffered more or less from my childhood with weakness of stomach, and I anticipate that from time to time will have to use the tablets.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per pack-age. They are in lozenger form, pleasant to take and contain nothing but pure pepsin, vegetable essences, fruit salts and bismuth scientifically compounded. They are made by the Stuart Company, of Marshall, Mich., and your druggist will tell you they give universal satisfaction.

NERVOUS TROUBLES

Begin with Inability to Digest Food. Useless One.

Thousands of men, women and even children, who suffer from nervous weakness, prostration, sleeplessness, nervous headache, frequently get the cart before the horse in the treatment of their trouble. In all cases of nervous exhaustion the digestion and appetite are poor or entirely lacking, yet they invariably ascribe this on, not to the stomach, but to the

The real fact is that all nervous troubles arise and are caused by a weak digestion, and this is plain, because nervousness is simply an indication of tired nerves, starved nerves, and the only way they are starved is because the stomach falls to digest a sufficient quantity of nourishing food to supply the immense expenditure of nerve force wasted dally. Nervous ople expend more nerve force than the eak digestion can replace.

Is it not plain that the common-sense treatment to give in all nervous weakness to begin with the stomach? Build up good appetite, thorough digestion of wholesome food, and whoever saw a nerv ous wreck who could eat a hearty dinner and digest it?

Nervousness and good digestion are never found in the same individual, and how quickly the nervousness vanishes when the appetite becomes normal and the food is promptly digested before fermenta-

tion and acidity can take place.

Treat the stomach first and do it with a safe, well-tested, reliable remedy like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These tablets are no wonderful decoction warranted to per form miracles, but are simply a plea bowels, but do the only thing really neces sary, they digest the food promptly and completely, leaving none to sour, ferment and poison the blood and nerves.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are used and advised by physicians because they are no secret patent medicine, but contain only the natural digestive acids, fruit juices and peptones. They increase flow of gastric juice and build up the appetite, nervous stem and increase flesh as no other nedy has done before, because by performing the work of digestion they and build up the whole digestive syste

of their merit, the pleasant taste and con venience (can be carried in the pocket No one having any trouble with their

digestion will ever regret having made trial of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

DANGER IN SODA. Berious Results Sometimes Follow Its Excessive Use.

mon soda is all right in its place and indispensable in the kitchen and for cooking and washing purposes, but it was never ntended for a medicine, and people who use it as such will some day regret it.

We refer to the common use of soda to relieve heartburn or sour stomach, a habit which thousands of people practice almost daily, and one which is fraught with dan ger; moreover the soda only gives tem

trouble gets worse and worse.

The soda acts as a mechanical irritant t e walls of the stomach and bowels and cases are on record where it accumulated

Dr. Harlandson recommends as the safest and surest cure for sour stomach (acid dyspepsia) an excellent preparation sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dys-pensia Tablets. These tablets are large 20enges, very pleasant to taste contain the natural acids, peptones and di-gestive elements essential to good diges-tion, and when taken after meals they digest the food perfectly and promptly be-

fore it has time to ferment, sour and poison the blood and nervous system. Dr. Wuerth states that he invariably uses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of omach derangements and finds them a strain cure not only for sour stomach, but y promptly digesting the food they create healthy appetite, increase flesh and rengthen the action of the heart and strengthen the action of the heart and liver. They are not a cathartic, but intended only for stomach diseases and weakness and will be found reliable in any stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents per package.

A little book describing all forms of stomach weakness and their cure mailed free by addressing the Stuart Company, of Marshall, Mich.

A PECULIAR PACT.

Thousands of People Have Dyspepsia in Its Worst Forms and Do Not Know It.

A weak stomach is the cause of about nine-tenths of all disease, yet in most cases the wrong thing is treated and the true cause overlooked.

This is because a weak digestion produce ymptoms resembling nearly every disease ecause it weakens and distrubs the action of every nerve and organ in the body; poor digestion causes heart trouble, kidney troubles, lung weakness and especially nervous break-down or nervous prostration; the nerves cannot stand the wear and tear unless generously fed by welldigested, wholesome food, Keep the digestion good, and no one need

Keep the digestion good, and no one need fear the approach of disease. Mrs. H. M. Lee, of Rochester, N. Y., writes: "For the sake of suffering hu-manity, I want to say that from a child I had a very weak stomach, threw up my food very often after eating and after a few years nervous dyspepsia resulted and for more than twenty years I have suffered

"I tried many physicians and advertised remedies, with only temporary relief, for nervous dyspepsia, and not until I commenced taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets last September, six months ago, have I been free from suffering caused by the condition of my nerves and stomach; in

short, chronic nervous dyspepsia.
"I have recommended Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to many of my friends, and now the safest, pleasantest and I believe the surest cure for stomach and nerve troubles I write my honest opinion, and I will glad-ly answer any letter of inquiry at any time and feel that I am, in my small way, helping on a good cause."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a patent medicine, but they contain only the fruit salts, digestive acids and peptones to help the weak stomach to promptly and thoroughly digest food. All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents for rull-sized package and anyone suffering from nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, headaches, acidity, gases, ing, etc., will find them not only a quick relief, but a radical cure. Send to Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for

little book describing cause and cure of stomach troubles, giving symptoms and treatment of the various forms of indiges-

THEY RIDICULE IT.

Many People Ridicule the Irea of an Absolute Cure for Dyspepsia.

Ridicule, However, Is Not Argument, and Facts are Stubborn Things.

Stomach troubles are so common and in stomach troubles are so common and in many cases so obstinate to gure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion.

Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially on medicines.

This fear of being humbugged may be

This fear of being humbugged may be carried too far; so far, in fact, that many persons suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the cialms of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietry medicines for the reason that they are not a secret patent. -no secret is made of their ingre dients—but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure asep tic pepsin, the digestive acids. Golden Seal bismuth, hydrastic and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigesion on the commonsense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has ime to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their suc-

cess.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles, because they act entirely upon the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the

meals, digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, head-aches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other trou-bles which are often called by some other

They are sold by druggists everywhere a 50 cents per package. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book on stomach diseases, sent free

A GOOD PRACTICE

If You Want a Good Appetite and

Perfect Digestion. After each meal dissolve one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in the mouth and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for

to ferment, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the complexion clear by keeping the blood pure.

They increase flesh by digesting fleshforming foods. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only

remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing else. One disease, one remedy —the successful physician of today is the specialist; the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a waste

of good material. Over six thousand men and women in the Over six thousand men and women in the state of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all dfuggists at 50 cents per pack-

Send for free book on stomach diseases to Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich.

A Hundred Reasons. be given why Stuares Dys a Tablets are the best an most effectual cure for every form of indi-

They are in tablet form, which retains their good qualities indefinitely, while liquid preparations become stale and useless with

pocket and taken when needed. They are leasant to the taste. After each meal dissolve one or two of them in the mouth and, mingling with

food, they constitute a perfect digestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stom-They digest the food before it has time

to ferment, thus preventing the formation of gas and keeping the blood pure and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half-digested food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the com-plexion clear by keeping the blood pure. They increase flesh by digesting flesh-forming foods.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach troubles and nothing eise.

One disease, one remedy—the successful physician of today is the specialist; the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a wester.

40,000 PHYSICIANS

Use the New Preparation for Dyspepsis and Stomach Troubles.

Not a Secret Patent Medicine, but a Cure for Every Form of Indigestion.

It has been recently stated that not less than 40,000 physicians are using or indorsing the new discovery for indigestion sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Dr. Tomlinson gives the following reasons why physicians regard this new remedy with so much favor. First, because it is not a secret patent vegetable essences, pure aseptic pepsin, free

digestive power, bismuth and golden seal. It has been tested repeatedly and the experiments have proven that one grain of the digestive principles in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest three thousand times its own weight of lean meat, eggs, oatmeal and similar wholesome foods.

from animal impurities and of very high

The tablets act wholly upon the food taken into the stomach, digesting it thoroughly no matter whether the stomach is in good working order or not, and cure all forms of dyspepsia and stomach troubles on the common sense plan that they nourish the body and rest the stomach at the same

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels like the old-fashioned ofstimulant like "stomach bitters," nor are they in any way similar to so-called predigested foods, which consist of 85 per cent of "glucose," the stuff that cheap candies are made from, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do what none of these do, they act wholly upon the food eaten and digest it completely and the cure of indigestion is an assured fact, because, the food being promptly digested, it cannot lie for hours in the stomact, fermenting, decaying, filling the system with the germs of disease, but is assimilated, nourishing and invigorating not only the body and brain but the stomach

The tablets are absolutely harmless and can be given and are given with benefit to little children and infants suffering from indigestion; as shown above, they contain no mineral polsons nor anything in any

Dr. Wuerth says he has noticed in many cases that the tablets not only cured the indigestion but that a very noticeable increase of flesh resulted where people who used the tablets were thin and run down flesh before taking them, and it is not at all surprising that such should be the case when it is remembered that most peo-ple are thin because their stomachs cre out of order, and when perfect digestion is brought back an increase of flesh is the natural accompaniment. Within the last six months many thou

sand cases of stomach trouble and dys pepsia have been cured by Stuart's Dys pepsia Tablets, and their convenience and oppularity is such that druggists everywhere are now selling them. The price is 50 cents per package, and if your druggist has not yet ordered them he will get them for you from his wholesaler; they are manufactured by Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. Your druggist, if he is honest, will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only preparation now before 'he public recommended and designed solely for the cure of indigestion and stomach troubles; no other claims are made for it-it is no

GOING TO BED HUNGRY.

It Is All Wrong and Man Is the Only Creature That Does It. The complete emptiness of the stomach

during sleep adds greatly to the amount of emaciation, sleeplessness and general weakness so often met with. There is perpetual change of tissues in the body, sleeping or waking, and the supply of nourishment ought to be somewhat continuous, and food taken just before retiring adds nore tissue than is destroyed and in weight and vigor is the result. Dr. Cathell says: "All animals except man eat before sleep and there is no reason in nature why man should form the exception to the rule.' If people who are thin, nervous and

sleepless would take a light lunch of bread and milk or oatmeal and cream and at same time take a safe, harmless stomach remedy like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in order to aid the stomah in digesting it, the result will be a surprising increase in weight, strength and general vigor, only drawback has been that thin, nerv-ous, dyspeptic people cannot digest and assimilate wholesome food at night or any other time. For such it is absolutely ts, because they will digest the food no matter how weak the stomach may be, nourishing the body and resting the

ich at the same time.

Dr. Stevenson says: "I depend almost entirely upon Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in treating indigestion, because it is not a quack nostrum, and I know just what they/contain-a combination of vegetable essences, pure pepsin and fruit salts-and they cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles, because they can't help but cure." Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggist everywhere at 50 cents per package. They are in lozenge form, pleasant to take and contain nothing but pure pepsin, vegetable essences, fruit salts and bismuth, scientifi-cally compounded. They are made by the Stuart Company, of Marshall, Mich., and your druggist will tell you they give uni versal satisfaction.

THE OLD WAY

Of Treating Dyspepsia and Indiges tion by Dieting a Barbarous and Useless One.

We say the old way, but really it is very common one at the present time and many dyspeptics, and physicians, as well, consider the first step to take in attempting to cure indigestion is to diet, either by selecting certain foods and rejecting oth ers, or to greatly diminish the quantity usually taken; in other words, the starvation plan is by many supposed to be the first

The almost certain failure of the starva tion cure for dyspepsia has been proved time and again, but still the moment dys-pepsia makes its appearance a course of dieting is at once advised. All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting or starvation to a man suffering from dyspep-

sia, because indigestion itself starves ever

organ and every nerve and every fiber What the dyspeptic wants is abundant what the dyspeptic wants is abundant nutrition, which means plenty of good, wholesome, well-cooked food and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it. This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted and this is the method by which they cure the worst cases of dyspepsia; in other words, the patient eats plenty of wholesome food the patient eats pienty of wholesome food and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest it for him. In this way the system in nourished and the overworked stomach rested, be-cause the tablets will digest the food wheth-

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a waste of good material.

Over six thousand men and women in the state of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per package. er the stomach works or not. One of these tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat or

HEALTH CATECHISM

To Be Committed to Memory by All Dyspeptics, Invalids, Consumptives.

What is the first cause of nine-tenths of

all disease?

Imperfect digestion of food.

Why does imperfect digestion cause disease of other organs?

Because blood, nerves, muscles, bone and fiesh are derived from the food we eat and DIGEST. If digestion is perfect the blood is pure, nerves and muscles strong, fiesh firm. If the digestion is poor, the blood is supplied from half-digested, fermenting food, irritating every nerve and organ. The result is, sooner or later, organic dis-The result is, sooner or later, organic dis-ease, because every organ being poorly nourished the weakest gives way first and we have liver trouble, kidney complaints, heart disease or consumption. Is not dieting the usual and best treat-

ment to cure indigestion?
No, because the dyspeptio has been starved long enough; what is needed is ABUNDANT hourishment, not the lack of it. The stomach and blood demand NU-TRIMENT, not bran crackers. What is the best method of cure? Plenty of WHOLESOME food well DI-

GESTED. But how can a weak stomach digest PLENTY of wholesome food? By taking with the food after each meal

certain harmless remedies which are known to DIGEST FOOD and thus nourish the od and REST the weak stemach. What are these harmless remedies? The most valuable are vegetable

nents, pure pepsin, golden seal and fruit salts. All of these are now combined in the form of pleasant tasting tablets sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Are these tablets superior to the various liquid preparations so-called dyspepsia cures?

Most decidedly, because all liquid medicines become stale with age and lose what ever good qualities they may have had originally, while the tablet retains its properties indefinitely. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be carried in the pocket, always at hand ready for use when traveling or at daily occupation. They cost but 5 cents and should be kept in every family They keep the digestion perfect and save doctors' bills by warding off disease.

Are Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets adapted o all forms of dyspepsia?

sults from indigestion, fermenting food. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cause the food to be digested before it HAS TIME TO FERMENT. If you wish to know more about them

ask your druggist for a package and try

VALUABLÉ EVIDENCE

From Reliable People Who Have Tester the New Dyspepsia Cure.

A Most Remarkable and Successful Discovery in Medicine.

Mr. A. T. Moran, of the Real Estate Exchange, Cleland block, Detroit, Mich., writes thus of his experience with the new discovery for the cure of indigestion and stomach troubles; "You have no doubt received many a recommendation from dyspepsia sufferers, but I think not many who have been afflicted for so long a period as in my case, some nine or ten years. had given up all hope of being entirely cured, for the skill of the many doctors who had prescribed for me seemed of no avail. I resorted to patent medicines of every description and spent many a fool-ish dollar and at last began to abandon all hope of getting relief. I noticed your ad-vertisement in The Press and concluded to give Stuart's Tablets a fair trial, which I did to my satisfaction. Since the first box did to my satisfaction. Since the first box I have noticed a change in my condition for the better and today can eat as hearty as I did when I was a university student Those with any stomach trouble will enjoy life once more if they give Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets a trial. You may use this letter to your best advantage and I iope those who will read will profit by my experience in giving your godsend tablets a

Mrs. I. N. Beard, of Lismore, La., writes: 'I have the greatest faith in Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets. I have used different cines, but found no relief until I got the tablets and now after taking one 50-cent box I feel so much better that I cannot

forbear writing you." Mr. W. H. Lockwood, Weedsport, N. Y. writes: "I have just finished one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and I shall never be without them. I was troubled with both dyspepsia and constipation. I have three people here now waiting for

Mr. C. B. George, of Winchester, Kv. 'Although I have used only box of Stuart's Tablets, I am satisfied they are the greatest medicine on record for any stomach weakness."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a cret patent medicine, but are composed of vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsir and golden seal, made in the form of pleasant-tasting tablets which are to be dissolved in the mouth after meals. They pefore it has time to ferment, which causes all the mischief. They rest the stomach, digest food and increase flesh and dyspepsia. They can be carried in pocket and used when needed. should travel without them and no one who has any stomach weakness will find a safer, pleasanter or more effectual cure than Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They nay be found at any drug store at 60 cents

IS IT A TRIFLE?

That Common Trouble, Sour Stomach, Now Known to Be the Source of Serious Diseases.

"Sour stomach." is the common name for acid dyspepsia, and because it is a common everyday trouble with many peo ple, they have come to look upon it as of little consequence, as affecting the gen-eral health. Nevertheless, the most ssrious diseases have their beginning from this very condition. It is caused in the first place from weakness of the stomach. which, instead of promptly digesting and disposing of the food, allows it to lie in the stomach for hours FERMENTING, causing gas, Sour rising in the mouth heart burn, headaches, oppression, de-

pondency, dullness, etc.

The blood is thin, impure and circulation poor simply because it is replenished from this mass of fermenting, half-digest-ed food. This condition of the stomach cannot continue very long without deranging the nervous system, the kidneys, heart, liver or lungs. Whichever is weakest will break down first. Pure blood, strong nerves and muscles,

firm healthy flesh can only come from wholesome food WELL DIGESTED. "Blood purifiers" and "nerve tonics" do not reach the CAUSE of the mischief. The STOMACH is the point to be looked after. The safest and surest way to cure any form of indigestion is to take after each meal some harmless preparat is an excellent preparation of this kind composed of vegetable essences, pure pepsin, golden seel and fruit salts, sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and these tablets taken after meals assist digestion wonderfully because they will digest the food promptly BEFORE IT HAS TIME to ferment and our, and the weak stomach relieved and ssisted in this way soon becomes strong

NO INFERIOR ARTICLE IS EVER IMITATE

See that the Name "Stuart" on Every Package Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Is Spell

S-T-U-A-R-1

∃The following cut is a fac-simile of every genuine box. :: :: ::



ble essences, fruit salts, pure perabismuth. Some idea of the remarking cess of this remedy may be gained

perusal of the following:
From Mrs. I. C. Race, Trenton, 1

have only used half a box of the mand they have surprised me will amount of good they have already

Mrs. Charlotte Lane, of Rass. N. Y., writes: "I have taken only a

cent package of Stuart's Dyspendi lets and am almost astonished at

and they have benefited me so great

have always understood that dyspendincurable, but now know it can be

for I am fully satisfied with win

Cases like these can be cited number and any one suffering from

ach weaknesses, poor appetit

I would not be without the

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean, Make a Test of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Interesting Experience of an Indianapolis Gentleman.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia People having it think that their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines and spring remedies; the real seat of the mischief is lost sight of: the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much

as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulation of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper, of 61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few these regarding the new write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia ous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various ratent medicines and sult. They sometimes gave temporary re lief until the effects of the medicine work off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better

on actual facts. Respectfully yours,
"A. W. SHARPER. "61 Prospect Street, Indianapolis, Ind." "ti Prospect Street, Indianapolis, Ind."
It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia
Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or
disease except cancer of the stomach.
They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh
and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation,
hearth-T., contipation and headache.
Send for valuable little book on stomach
diseases by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

and am better in every way. The above

is written not for notoriety, but is based

All druggists sell full-sized packages at TEN GOOD REASONS

Why the New Discovery for the Cure of Dyspepsia Surpasses Anything Heretofore Known for Stomach Troubles and Imper-

fect Digestion. It has been recently stated that not les han 40,000 physicians are now using or indorsing the new discovery for indiges tion sold by druggists under Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Dr. Tomlinson gives the following reasons why physi

First, because it is NOT a secret paten medicine, but a scientific combination of vegetable essences, pure aseptic pepsin ree from animal impurities and of very nigh digestive power, bismuth and golder

It has been tested repeatedly and the experiments have proven that one grain of the digestive principles in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 times its own weight of lean meat, eggs, oatmeal and similar wholesome foods.

The tablets act wholly upon the food

taken into the stomach, digesting it thor oughly, no matter whether the stomach in good working order or not, and cure all forms of dyspensia and stomach trouble sense plan that they nourish the body and REST the stomach at the

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels like the old-fashioned after-dinner pills, nor are they an artificial they in any way similar to so-called predigested foods, which consist of 85 per cent of "glucose," the stuff that cheap candles are made from, but Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets do what none of these do—they act wholly upon the food eaten and digest it completely, and the cure of indigestion is an assured fact, because the food being promptly digested, it cannot lie for hours in the stomach, fermenting, decaying, filling the system with the germs of disease, but is assimilated, nourishing and invig orating not only the body and brain, but

the stomach itself as well.

The tablets are absolutely harmless, and can be given and ARE given with benefit indigestion; as shown above, they contain no mineral poisons, nor anything in any Dr. Wuerth says he had noticed in many

cases that the tablets not only cured the indigestion, but that a very noticeable increase of flesh resulted where people who used the tablets were thin and run down in flesh before taking them, and it is not at all surprising that such should be the case when it is remembered that most people are thin because their stomachs are out of order and when perfect digestion Within the last six months many thou-

Within the last six months many thousand cases of stomach trouble and dyspepsia dave been cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and their convenience and popularity is such that druggists everywhere are now selling them; the price is 50 cents per package, and if your druggist has not yet ordered them he will get them for you from his wholesaler; they are manufactured by Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. Your druggist, if he is honest, will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only preparation now before the public recommended and designed solely for the cure of indigestion and stomach troubles; no other claims are made for it; it is not

THINK TWICE

Before You Put Something In Your Stomach You Know Nothing About.

THOUSANDS DO SO EVERY DAY

Without Thought of Consequences

The stomach is the most important and the most abused organ in the body.

If a person catches a little cold on the lungs he immediately seeks treatment for it. If his kidneys show symptoms of weakness he becomes alarmed at once. But if his overworked stomach rebels he pays no attention to it until sleepless nights, distress after eating, nervousness and general weakness and lack of energy show plainly that something is wrong. He loses in weight and has pains in the chest and

Dr. Amsden says that thousands of people in this condition never think of ascrib-ing the trouble to the stomach but they dose themselves with loudly advertised "nerve tonics," "spring medicines," pre-digested food," etc., and then wonder why they don't get well.

but they are all very careful not to tell you exactly what the wonderful preparation really contains. As a matter of fact, 'nerve tonics" are simply stimulants; they make you feel good for a day and the next day you must repeat the dose. The doctor says, further, the only way to

inself and put nothing into it unless you know what the something is. He further states he has had the greatsuccess in curing all forms of indiges-

Get Strength, Vigor, Clear Complexion and Good Digestion, Not by Patent Medicine, But in

Any honest physician will tell you that there is but one way to get increased flesh; all the patent medicines and cod liver oils to the contrary notwithstanding. strength and vigor of mind and body, and

They may not think they have dyspepsia but the fact remains that they do not eat enough food or what they eat is not quickly Dr. Harlandson says the reason is be-

Nature's remedy in such cases is to supare several good preparations which will do this, but none so readily as Stuart's Dyspepsia Taplets, which are designed es-pecially for all stomach troubles, and which

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give perfect digestion. First effect is to increase the appetite and increased vigor, added flesh, pure blood and strength of nerve and muscle is the perfectly natural result. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest

for full-sized package or direct by from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. book on stomach diseases mailed free

A NEW DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Over 6,000 People in State of Michigan Cured in 1894 by This New Preparation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, the new discovery for siomach troubles, is claimed to have cured over 6,000 people in the state of Michigan alone in 1894. These tablets have become so poular with physicians and people who have any form of indigestion that they have the indorsement of such physicians as Dr. Harlandson and Dr. Jennison as being the safest most Jennison as being the safest,

All of these things are so-called secret remedies, patented medicines, which are advertised to produce wonderful results,

cure dyspepsia and stomach weakness is to go to the fountain head, treat the stomach

tion by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tab-lets, which is not a secret patent medicine,

GET FLESH.

Nature's Own Way.

that is through the stomach by wholesome food well digested. There is no reason of common sense in any other method what-People are thin, run down, nervous, pale

and properly digested as it should t cause the stomach lacks certain digestive acids and peptones and deficient secretion

cure all digestive weakness on the commonrinciples which the stomach lacks.

tonic known and will cure any torin stomach trouble except cancer of the ach. May be found at druggists at 50 cents

Dr. Jennison as being the safeast, most reliable remedy for sour stomach, chronic dyspepsia, gas, bloating, palpitation, headache and in all cases where the appetite is poor or the food imperfectly digested. It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any kind of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. They are not a secret patent medicine, but composed of vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin, Golden Seal, ginger and the digestive acids. They are pleasant to take, can be carried in the pocket and they cure because they digest the food promptly before it has time to ferment and poison Druggists everywhere sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full-sized packages, at 50 cents. A book on stomach diseases and thousands of testimonials sent free by addressing the Stuart Command the part of the stuart of the stuart

nesh and a run-down condition should try at least one box, which me get at any drug store at 50 cents age and feel the good effects from a small quantity. If your drught not have it in stock, he will get it for send to Stuart Chemical Labor Marshall, Mich.

HEART DISEASE. Facts Regarding the Rapid Inc of Heart Troubles.

Heart troubles, at least among

cans, are certainly increasing, and

this may be largely due to the ex

and worry of American business more often the result of weak sto poor digestion. Real, organic heart disease is but not one case in a hundred at

trouble is organic. The close relation between heart in and poor digestion is because b are controlled by branches of the great naives, the Sympathetic and he mogastric. In another way also the heart is a by that form of poor digestion causes gas and fermentation from

digested food, there is a feeling of

sion and heaviness in the chest cal

pressure of the distended stomach heart and lungs, interfering with the tion; hence arises palpitation and Dreath. Poor digestion also poisons the makes it thin and watery, which imis

and weakens the heart. The most sensible treatment for troubles is to improve the digestion insure the prompt assimilation of sal This can best be done by the regular after meals, of some safe, plansant and fective digestive preparation, like \$10 Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be los most drug stores and which contain

able, harmless digestive elements. pleasant, convenient form. It is safe to say that the regular ? sistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia at meal time will cure any form of so trouble, except cancer of the stor Full-sixe packages of the tablets most druggists at 50 cents or by Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. Little book on stomach troubles free. Address Stuart Co., Marshall

WORSE THAN USELESS

Do Not Use Cathartics for Inc The commonly used remedies are cause. Cathartics are injurio though they move the bowels for their action weakens the digestion and increases the difficulty they are interest.

will not be disappointed, as there only properly digests the food but by producing the proper quantity of proper assimilation and cures col The fact that they are used so late physicians is a great point in the and many physicians treat their ndigestion almost entirely by these or the same ingredients, the only ence being that when dyspeptics a a physician for them he charges you three prices for them besides his there as if you go to your drugglat sell you Stuart's Dyspepsia mly 50 cents per box.

have done for me. I can eat my meals a great deal better and ter in every way and have only package."
From Mr. L. E. Watts, Tamp "I have used Stuart's Dyspepsion and they are just what I want an have been trying in vain to get Every person afflicted with poor ought to give them a trial."

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Five income bon freet Railway Cor 151,000 each.

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W. D. ALEXANDER,

BICYCLES AND SUPPLIES

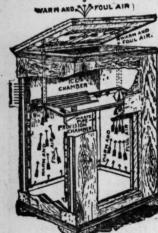
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Read's Odorless Refrigerator



Onions, Bananas, all kinds of Fruits, Meats, Fish, Cheese, and everything that has an odor can be put together with Milk and Butter, and

One Dish Won't Taste of Another Odors Can't Mingle Great Ice Saver Needs no Washing Out Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rover (Principal Philadelphia ooking School) says: "I am using a refrigerator of his make in my school-room, keeping it, or rather rowding it, with all kinds of materials. I find that he ventilation is so perfect that even the milk and the ventilation is so perfect that even the milk and the principal services of the principal services. Of purse I have been using this refrigerator for a year ithout scrubbing or scalding it."

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Sale of

house door he first Tuesday in May to liquidate the indebtedness of the estate of thetlate Harry Jackson, will be sold by

WILSON, Auctioneer, Under order of court, All sales will be geuuine, as the affairs of the

estate must be settled at once. PERSONALTY: Dany of the par value of \$1,900.

Thirteen first mortgage bonds Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, the par value of \$1,900 each.

Five income bonds Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, of the par value of \$1,000 each.

chanics' Banking and Loan Company, of the par value of \$100 each. One share Atlanta and Florida Railroad

One share Atlanta and Florida Railroad Company, par value \$25.

One hundred and five shares in the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, of the par value of \$100 each.

REALTY:

One-half undivided interest in Hickory Nut mountain, located at Tallulah Falls, Georgia.

A vacant lot, 50x117 feet, to alley, on Capitol avenue, between Capitol square and Fair street. Very desirable; in good neighborhood.

Terms on realty, one-third cash, balance Capitol avenue, between Capitol square and Fair street. Very desirable; in good repaid to holders. Terms on realty, one-third cash, balance in six and twelve months with 7 per cent All personalty, eash.

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Lawn Hose, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Tennis Supplies, Baseball Supplies, Bicycle Suits and Shoes, Fishing Tackle, Seines and Gill Netting.

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Southern Dye & Cleaning Works, Make old clothes good as new. 22 Excelsior Steam Dye & Cleaning Works. All kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done;

W.P. & L. W. BURT. All Dental operations guaranteed to please. Prices reasonable City and country patronage solicited. Chamberlin-Johnson Bld DRY GOODS.

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King Hardware Co., Wholesale and retail Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Refriger ators and General Housefurnishing Goods, 63 and 6

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TROY STEAM LAUNDRY Does best work. Agents wanted. Trio Steam Laundry, Wilson & Harris, Proprietors. The leading laundry in Georgia. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

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OPTICIANS. Kellam & Moore, Scientific Opticians and leading manufacturers of fine glasses Salesroom, 40 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL. Mrs. J. F. Brannon, M. D., Practice limited to women and children. Calls attended. Telephone 1003. Office 98 N. Pryor st

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Full line Legal Blanks. Jos. L. Dennis, President

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THIS EASTER DAY HAS MANY MEANINGS

Real Significance of Christianity Is Brought Home to Man.

OLDEST OF ALL FESTIVITIES

Keystone of Human Faith Is Based Upon the Observance.

PASCHAL CANDLE AND ITS VARIOUS USES

Many Interesting Stories Concerning the Doings of the Day---Flowers

the Most Typical Symbol. The churchgoer knows the meaning of

Easter in a way, because in every land where the Christian faith obtains the sing-ers carol "Christ is Risen." Technically, it means the anniversary commemorative of the resurrection. Really, it is an an-nual reminder to mankind of all the term religion implies, and of the duties that really devolve upon every person.

The resurrection is the estensible topic of the majority of sermons preached on Easter Sunday, but it is not only that

which is meant. The deep religious sig-nificance of the occasion is illustrated in the most attractive and beautiful form in the churches, as a lesson to the eye and through that to the heart. Greatest of all, however, are the joyful features of Easter, the upspringing of hope and the miracle of returning life. All these inspire a condition of joy and happiness in the lives of young and old and the most insensible object becomes a part of the carnival of joy. In a word, Easter is a continual pledge to mankind that life is eternal. It was not until the fifth or sixth century

that Easter was kept as a festival. first day of each week was kept holy by the apostles themselves in honor of Christ's resurrection, and with this weekly observance there came the great annual com-memoration. In early days there was much diversity as to the date of keeping the festival. Some persons observed it an-nually on the same day of the year. Others observed the fourteenth day of the first oon in the new year, regardless of what at day might be. Still others celebrated first Sunday after the first full

the first Sunday after the first full moon, and these persons differed widely as to exactly what Sunday that was.

Nothing was definitely settled in the way of a universal agreement until the question was taken up by the council of Nice. That body settled the date as the first Bunday following the 14th day of the calendar moon which happened upon or next after the 21st of March, so that if this 14th day be a Sunday Easter was not this 14th day be a Sunday, Easter was no to be on that date, but on the next fol towing Sunday. Easter, therefore, may be date within five weeks, inclusive of ch \$2 and April 25th. It cannot happen ler or later than these two days. In Easter occurred March 25th and again

was after keeping the Passover with disciples that Christ's crucifixion took His disciples that Christ's crucifixion took place, yet, the Christian Easter and the Tawlah Parsover seldom fall on the same day. The last time they did so was in 1825, on the 3d of April, and they will concur again in 1903, on the 12th of April. Easter is, therefore, called a movable festival and on its date depends the time of keeping Lent, being forty days before, and also the ascension, forty days after Easter. Besides this, Easter fixes the date of the feast of Pentecost with the remaining special Sunday's that go to make up the church year. hears in reference to Easter that candle. This is used in

Roman Catholic churches and is connected with the early controversies concerning the date of keeping the festival. At the be-ginning of the special observances, the evening before the Easter feast, an immense wax candle is blessed with great ceremony. This is the Paschal candle, and it is said to have been originally a column of wax on which the date for keeping it was written. It was first imprinted at Alexandria, for in that city the study of astronomy especially flourished, and to its church the drawing up of the calen-dar was, therefore, left. The patriarch of Alexandria first sent the waxen column inscribed with fts dates to the pope at Rome and the latter sent copies to the other churches. Thus was the general use of the Paschal candles begun.

German mythology pictures Ostara as the goddess of Easter and makes her a most attractive personage. This goddess, says the mythologist, has given her name to one of the greatest events in the Chris-tian era. The name is a form of the modern German "Ostern," and of the English "Easter." The early church found it wise to adapt to Christian purposes many institutions and customs of a pagan na-ture, which had become established in the affections of the people. So the observance which in heathen times honored the advent of Ostara, the goddess of spring, survived, to a certain extent, in the Christian

celebration of the resurrection. Apart from the religious services, those observances with which the healthen people honored Ostara still linger in their primi-tive form in many parts of Germany and possibly of England. In New York and other centers of Anglo-Saxon civilization, they have assumed a more complex character. German mythology always said that the German rustic feasting at Easter time represents the ancient sacrifice of the god-dess. Sucrifice is also ordered by the ur-ban American in these days, in the form of fine raiment and a bonnet.

Ostara is represented in mythological art as a dazzling creature, clad with sim-plicity but exceeding beauty. She is sur-rounded by winged babies, birds, flowers, rabbits and other things emblematical of Easter and the springtime. The sun, mythology has it, used to leap with joy three times when Ostara appeared on Easter day. Easter eggs are supposed to be laid by no common hens, but by Easter hens. The goddess Ostara was especially favorable to hens, which are usually to be seen in her pictures, surrounded by many eggs. Easter eggs should be red, because red was the favorite color of the thunder god, and the first thunder storm of spring

god, and the first thunder storm of spring was sacred to Ostara.

The custom of coloring Easter eggs is as old as the use of the egg as a symbol. Long ago the tender blades of wheat, which at the Easter season had just peeped above the earth's surface, were used for coloring. A handful of the wheat blades thrown into a pot with the eggs turned the color of the shells to a dark green. Soon after colors were obtained green. Soon after colors were obtained from mulberry leaves and the Persians used their dyes with great effect. The people then learned to write upon The boiled effect. people then learned to write upon the boiled eggs with a greased stick. This latter custom is still observed by the Indian population of the United States.

Of all beautiful emblems of the resurrection the emblems of Easter, the flowers, stand first. They are symbolic because though they seem to die each year, every spring they rise again. Their lives are unending, and though they disappear from among us for a time, we know they are sure to return. So it is, say the sooth-sayers, with the Son of Man. He has gone from us, they declare, but the day will surely come when He will return. This is one of the beliefs that cling about Easter. To relate all that the festival Easter. To relate all that the festival means would be an unending task. In truth, it signifies to every person that which they wish it to, and nothing more.

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OBSERVANCE OF EASTER CHANGES

Movable Feasts Throughout the World Depend on Its Celebration

ITS HISTORY IS A VARIED ONE

To a Majority of the People the Event Is the Festival of Fashion.

STRANGE CHANGES HAVE TAKEN PLACE

Sunday Has Not Always Bean the First Day of the Fete---Difference of Opinion Yet.

To the majority of persons Easter is the festival of fashion. A very small percent age of those who fill the churches and join in the street parade upon this Sunday of Sundays stop to think of the marvelous changes that have taken place since that to-be-forgotten day in the garden of Gethsemane.

Looking back along the centuries, the his-tory of Easter is one in which pleasure, tur-moil and religious devotion are intermingled. How many persons know, too, that Easter was not always celebrated on Sunday? Strictly speaking, Easter occurs on the full moon which happens upon or next after the 21st of March. If this day be Sunday, well and good. If otherwise, the Sunday following is Easter day. To thoroughly understand the strife that the differences of opinion regarding Easter have saused. It would be necessary to take the turies ago.

In the first place, the Jewish calendar was filled with imperfections. The ordi-nary Jewish year consisted of twelve lunar months. In each of these months there were twenty-nine and one-half days, or twenty-nine and thirty days alternately, On this basis, the year would consist of 354 days instead of 365. Therefore, in order to supply the necessary eleven days, a month was added to every third year. This action, however, made the calendar in advance of the true time, without other intercalculations. For this reason the Jews kept their passover oftentimes before

This confusion of dates and days created a division among the Christian peoples of the earth regarding the proper dates on which to celebrate Easter. The Jewish custom was to observe the day the 14th of the first lunar month of the year, and this was also done by some of the churches of Asia Minor. The churches of the west, however—those of Palestine and of Egypt —osserved the Sunday after the 14th day of the month nearest to the vernal equinox. This was done for the express purpose of differing from the Jews, and the genera council of Nice, incorporated this custom

All this naturally contributed toward schisms which led to not infrequent open warfare. Such persons as persisted in celebrating the 14th day were termed here-tics and schismatics and all classed under the awe-inspiring name of quartodecimans. In 640, the chiefs of the Roman Cathol clergy addressed a "bull" during the va-cancy of the holy see, to the bishops and abbots of north Ireland, charging them with being in complicity with the quarto-decimans. As a matter of fact, the only error which these clericals had made was that of neglecting to keep themselves in-formed of the difficulties which arose as to the manner of determining the commence-ment of the first lunar month, which ought to be the paschal month.

to be the paschal month.

As the war of dates proceeded, even the erudite St. Augustine became involved in the controversy. The Britons of Cambria remained faithful to the custom which prevailed in Rome when Patrick and the other missionaries to the British isle took thence the light of the gospel. At that period in Rome and in all the west, the ancient Jewish cycle of eighty-four years was universally followed to fix the date. The Christians of Alexandria, better astronomers than those of Rome, and especially charged by the council of Nice to inform charged by the council of Nice to inform the poe of the date of Easter of each year, discovered in this ancient cycle sev-eral errors of calculation. After two cen-turies of dispute, they succeeded in making the Roman church adopt the new paschal cycle, which is now universally followed, and which limits the celebration of Easter to the interval between March

or haster to the interval between March 22dd and April 24th.

The Celtic churches had no knowledge of this change, which dated from the year 525; that is to say, from a time when the invasion of the Saxons probably intercept-ed their communications with Rome. They retained their old Jewish cycle of eighty-four years, obstinately adhering thereto. Easter was celebrated by them on Sun-day always, but this was not necessarily the Sunday appointed by the Roman church after the new calculation. This is why King Oswy observed the festival eight days in advance of the day observed by his wife. He complained bitterly of having to rejoice alone. On this diversity, without triffier in annearons furned the

ving to rejoice alone. On this diversity, although triffing in appearance, turned the great dispute between the Celtic and Roman monks, between those who had first begun the conversion of the Anglo-Saxons and those who happily completed it.

Writing on the subject, Socrates says that neither Christ nor his apostles enjoin the keeping of this or any other festival. He declares the apostles had no thought of appointing festival days, but rather of promoting a life of blamelessness and piety. He attributes the introduction of the festival of Easter into the church to the perpetuation of an old usage "just as many other customs have been established." This is doubtless the true statement of the case. The first Christians, being derived from or intimately connected with the Jowish



Be its welcoming. church, naturally continued to observe the Jewish festivals, as commemoration of events of which these had been the shad

On Easter day depends all the movable feasts throughout the year, as the eight days before and the eight following after are all dependent upon it, and form, as it were, a bodyguard to this queen of festivals. The eight preceding are the five Sundays in Lent—Quinquagesima, Sexage-sima and Septuagesima; the eight following are the five Sundays after Easter, the Sun day after Ascension Day, Whitsunday and Trinity Sunday.

It is difficult to ascertain the precise or igin of the graceful custom more or less prevalent throughout the world of offering eggs at the festival of Easter. In Christian countries, from the fourth century the church prohibited the use of eggs during the forty days of Lent, but as the heretical hens did not cease to lay, a large quantity of eggs were found to have accumu-lated at the end of the period of abstinence. These were usually given to the children, and in order to render them more attractive, they were dyed with gay colors or otherwise ornamented. A favorite game was to knock two eggs together, and the egg that broke became the property of the person who held the unbroken egg. As this profited nothing if the eggs were in a fluid state, it became necessary to cause them to become solid, and thus arose the oustom of boiling them hard.

The history of Easter in point of observ ance is, in a measure, that of all religious festivals which had their inception when the Christian era was young. The evolution, though often stormy, has in our day resulted in a festival which really means "Peace on earth to man forgiven."

SILENT FOR TEN YEARS.

Nothing but Suffrage Can Break the Spell. cobstown Correspondent o

The New York Sun. Lucretia Hillman, of this place, has spoken a word to a human being in ten years, and if she is faithful to her vow years, and if she is faithful to her vow the chances are she will remain silent until the day of her death. She is unmarried, but is capable of taking care of herself, and has done so for a quarter of a century with great success. She is now about for-ty-five years old, and has a mind of her own.

Miss Hillman got into trouble ten years ago, and the trouble is responsible for her speechlessness. She has always had the idea that the women who pay taxes should have the privilege of voting. In 1880 she refused to pay her tax assessment, and it was not until she was threatened with inwas not until she was threatened with incarceration in the county jail that she
handed over the money. When she had
delivered the cash and received a receipt
for it, she raised her right hand over her
head and declared that she would work
from that hour to bring about woman
suffrage, and until the right of franchise
had been granted to women she would not
utter a word to huriankind. She was
laughed at, but she kept her vow. Frequent attempts have been made to get her
to talk, but without avail. She has contributed a great deal of money to the cause
of woman suffrage, and feels sure that
some day she will be permitted to go to
the polls and cast a vote. She owns and Ciohtly beats our hearts with faith was driving home from town one night last summer alone, and while she was passing through a stretch of woods two men came out of the shadows and caught the horse by the head. Miss Hillman was ordered to get out of the wagon and hand over her money. She promptly compiled with the Freed from Pagan throes, From that grave of sainted dead World-saluation rose.

manages one of the best farms in this neighborhood. She pays special attention to truck gardening, and puts a snug sum away in the bank at the end of each year. She hires men to do most of the work, but it is not unusual to see her mounted on a mowing machine behind a pair of horses or to find her following a cultivator through a potato field.

Miss Hillman is a stalwart woman, near ly six feet high. She is as brown as a berry, has a step as firm as that of a grenadier, and when she gets hold of a plow she handles it as if it were a plaything. She knows all about horses and cows, and she is not to be fooled on any subject that pertains to farming. Some leteresting that pertains to farming. Some interesting stories are told of the exhibitions given by the woman of her strength when occasion has required that she protect herself. Two years ago she had a man named Clark working for her. He ws a straping chap, about twenty-eight years old, and the best of her farmhands. The only fault Clark's employer found with him was that he came home from town sometimes somewhat hazy concerning his duties, in consequence of large and frequent libations of applejack. She put up with a good deal from him on account of his faithfulness when sober, but account of his faithfulness when soler, out her patience gave out one day when he walked up to her with his hat on one ear and a defiant look in his eye. He pulled a roll of bills out of his pocket, and extracting two from the roll, handed her the

"Where'd you get this money?" wrote Miss Hillman on the slate which affords her means of communication with other Clark slowly realized what the ques

tion was, and, with a shrug of his shoulders, replied:
"Shold zhe horse. Got \$100 for him.
D-d good bargain! You've got zhe money.
I'll keep \$10 for my trouble."

The keep \$10 for my trouble."

The horse referred to was one of the best on the Hillman farm. Steve had been sent to town with it on an errand, and while under the influence of applefack, had sold the animal. A few feet from where Clark stood was a half hogshead that was used as a drinking trough for the cattle. It was nearly full of water. Picking up the drunken farmhond. water. Picking up the drunken farmhand water. Picking up the drunken farmhand as if he were a plaything, Miss Hillman carried him over to the trough, dumped him in, soused him up and down until the fellow was nearly drowned, hauled him out, made him hitch up a horse and go to town made him hitch up a horse and go to town with her in his dripping clothes. The bath brought Clark to his senses, and he hunted up the man who had bought the horse. Miss Hillman got the animal back by giving the man \$20 for his bargain. She retained Clark in service for a year after that, and during that time he took good care to keep out of the presence of the woman when applejack had its grip on him.

LILIES ON REPUT TOMB OF CH

Easter Is Sacredly Observed at

CHRISTIANS NEVER FO

Old, Old Story Is Still Rep. tening Childre

Archways Under Which Ch ed Now Extant-Flo

The songs of Easter Sun ories of nineteen centuries of the singer and the list sciously turned in the dir wonderful city Jyrusalem, it world's greatest tragedy, th an era which promises to b Father Time watches reaper Death wields his There is an indefinable the celebration of the day in the in an emotional manner as could do. All look reverent jects which, there is every it lieve, watched with nature's walk of Christ to a cruel d able day, 1,867 years ago, a curred a resurrection whi world today celebrates. The in Jerusalem two houses in years old, by which passed procession whose march as Mount of Calvary. There is Mount of Calvary. There is that overshadows all, a gent solemnity that makes one feel Sunday in that particula world as if in some way or had been rolled away and

That was the first Easter since then every year kind hands, representing counties of all times, all creeds and a left some token in honor of at least one of those places the memories of the Son On Easter day the repute in the Church of the Hely covered with the lilles whover the world. The Mou visited by the Christian popul town and the members of the gious orders inhabitating it and strewn upon the spot where supposed to have stood. It under which tradition tells us upon His way to the spot standing just as they stood i ago. Every Easter the many of Jerusalem's far this place of the cross and I various objects signify and of events which transpired there

woman. The highwayman attempted to get to his feet, but he got another blow in the face that knocked the senses out of him. With a place of rope Miss Hillman bound the fellow, and tossing him into the vehi-cle, turned around and brought her pris-oner to town and handed him over to the authorities. Then she drove home as calm as if she had been at a Quaker meeting. eler recognized that na

authorities. Then she drove home as calm as if she had been at a Quaker meeting.
Several attempts have been made to win Miss Hillman's heart and hand. All sorts of men have laid siege to her heart, but she has suspected them all of having designs on her property, and, therefore, has not seen fit to accept an offer. About five years ago Orrin Holcombe, a horse dentist, took it into his head that he could catch her. He got a job at fixing the teeth of her horses, and was soon acquainted with her. Occasionally he dropped in on Sunday night, and finally made her understand that his attentions were serious. She cut him at once, and Holcombe was unable to get an audience with her until one evening at the schoolhouse. There was a stereopticon entertainment. Miss Hillman attended it, and Holcombe came in and took a seat beside her. While the show was going on he persisted in whispering to Miss Hillman, until, to the astonishment of everybody in the room, she caught him by the scuff of the neck, lifting him off his feet as if he had been a terrier, lugged him to the door and tossed him off the step. Then she returned to her seat and watched the pictures. Holcombe discontinued his attentions.

Miss Hillman has more than ordinary in Miss Hillman has more than ordinary in Miss Hillman has more than ordinary in-telligence. She is well read, and is a musi-cian of considerable ability. She plays the piano and is an expert violinist. She has but little to do with her neighbors, preferring to keep her own society. She is very fond of her cows and horses and makes a pet of each one of them. Her barns, where the stock is kept, are as comfortably built as the house in which she lives.

Died mankind to save.

money. She promptly compiled with the demand. One of the men took the purse that the woman handed him, and, probably thinking that he was dealing with a person

who was half scared to death, opened it and began counting the bills. He had just begun the task when the woman plunged her fist squarely against his face, and he went down as if he had dropped from the sky. His companion took to his heels and left the fallen man to the many tasks.

left the fallen man to the mercy of the

Cheap Rates--- Epworth League, Atlan ta, Ga., April 22-25, 1897.

For delegates and their friends attering Epworth League convention, Atlan Ga., April 22d to 25th 187, Central of Georgial and State of the Control of Georgial and State of Control of Georgial and State of Control of Georgial and State of Control of Contro

apl 7, 8, 21, 12, 15, 27, 18, 20, 21

Every Year.

MANY SACRED RELICS ST

Jerusalem is the ideal for the celebration of the Christ stood upon the hill

the only children in the wo

made apparent by an ol such an object lesson as no Ch ever fails to appreciate.

Although nearly nineteen elapsed since Christ pas men, the city of Jerusalem d notable changes from its a judged from history, at the the Christian era. It is still of pilgrimage. The same of and strangely hooded figures its streets now that were fam who lived when Pontius Pilate. ple of justice, so-called. The ities which the world has let are absolutely as they were the through and through, it is a p ories and one which stirs the even the most flinty hearted.

Perhaps the most notable places with which mankind has miliar is the "Place of the 8 most of us know it as Mon!
When the traveler is at the face.

When the traverer is mount outling the blue Palestine sky. The rule that it is the name first given that it is the name first given that it is the name first given that it is the name. Be eler recognized that name, is the cause of the strange feelin ity which has first come to caught fils initial glimpse of On Easter Sunday every be doctrines which were preache whose resurrection is celebra way to the mount and there. or other, observes the day. The cossions of old and young. On familiar anthem, "Gloria in about. Now to the mount or the cost of the cost about. Now to the mount of Gethsemane comes a troup of all in white and singing, "Caris is risen today. Alleluial"

This Garden of Gethseman children love to spend much on Easter, is a small inclosure and 150 feet wide. It is care colony of Franciscan monta.

colony of Franciscan monks much time beautifying it. To "In the midst of the garden w chre," and the students of I cenerally acknowledge that Christ was buried. The place adorned with fiedges kept in der by the monks. There are beds of pinks and roses and civen a preserve by the monk is riven a nosegay by the m The popularity of the ga-dren of Jerusalem is number of little ones see on Easter Day wearing flower only to be secured from the The Easter celebrants are

Continued on Twenty

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In the early ent in Charl with Cosway France, while untry with rt, and living most prolific his precious it belonged to This artist, e enter a lif

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When the Paris, after years, he se ington. Th and during of the fan among them Cleveland, roll Mercel Every art ture of M ferent poses exquisite ivo graphs he d Mrs. Potter fakes a drop

FEMININE BEAUTY PAINTED ON IVORY

wost Flattering Material for Reproduction of Pretty Faces.

MINIATURE PAINTING A FAD

Home of the Art in Early Days of the Colonies Was in the South.

AMERICAN REVIVED THE WORK IN EUROPE

Most Successful Artists of the Day Is a Son of a Minister and Was Once an Actor.

Washington, April 17 .- The art of "painting in little" has been revived to such an extent in America that no famous beauty considers her camer complete until her countenance has been counterfeited on tvory, that most flattering of materials for the reproduction of feminine beauty.

Not indeed since the days when Cosgrove, the dirty little hotel walter, arose from the mire to paint the beauty of Emma Lyons, kitchenmaid and afterwards the famous Lady Hamilton, has miniature painting had such a hold upon the public fancy as today. Cosgrove's beautiful reproductions of Lady Hamilton, the "Nymph of the Attitudes," as somebody called her, remain today as evidences of immortal genius and immortal beauty sprung from the mire as the perfume and fragrance of water illies arise from a slimy

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Every Year.

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parent by an object object lesson as no Ch s to appreciate.

in nearly matter can since Christ passed fractity of Jerusalem does changes from its appear rom history, at the bestian era. It is still the mage. The same query ngely hooded figures are as now, that were families.

is now that were familiad when Pontius Pilate wastice, so-called. The famous the world has learned utely as they were then and through, it is a place if one which stirs the second

most flinty hearted.

ith which mankind ha

the "Place of the S

the name first given. If

his initial ginner believed by

observes the day. There of old and young. One anthem, "Gloria in Exc

Now to the mount or the ane comes a troup of hite and singing, "Christoday, Alleluis!" Farden of Gethsemans,

love to spend much of er, is a small inclosure in feet wide. It is cared of Franciscan monks, me beautifying it. The midst of the garden was not the students of Biblio and the student

e of the strange feeling has first come to has first come to his initial glimpse of

er and the liste

Extant---Flowers

In the early days of the American colonies, the ivory miniature was still a favorite of the fair ladies and the home of the art was in the south, the English miniature painter, Malbone, having cast his tent in Charleston. Today he is ranked with Cosway in England and Isabey in France, while Frazer who came to this country with him was next to him in the art, and living much longer and being a most prolific worker he has left more of his precious paintings to posterity than any other miniaturist in the world. While it belonged to a woman, Miss Kussner, and an American woman at that, to revive the fashion in England, it has again fallen upon the shoulders of a man in this country to bring the dainty art again into fashion-at least this is so as far as Washington and Baltimore are concerned.

This artist, Robert Keeling, comes of one old colonial stock and looks more like a portrait from the colonial days than a n dern gentleman. His mother was olk, a famous Baltimore beauty, and his father, the Rev. Mr. Keeling, was a Virginian and was rector of Trinity church in Washington for many years. Like most minister's sons Mr. Keeling did not follow his father's vocation, neither did he enter a life of wild and reckless dissipation, as minister's sons are supposed to do. He found himself possessed, not of the devil, but of two talents, a fine tenor voice and a fair ability as an actor. His family were overcome with astonishment when he announced his intention of going on the stage after his college life was over. He did to forthwith, and played romantic minor parts in the Robert Manell Company and sentimental society lovers of the John Drew order at Daly's

He went to London with the Daly Company and there by some lucky hap discovered that his real bent, after all, was in miniature painting. Wandering through the Kensington museum, where are to be found the finest examples of the art of England's greatest "painters in little" he became perfectly captivated with them, and found himsef dreaming by night and day of the witchery of court beauties smiling from their tiny frames of gold and pearls instead of the appeals of painted stage heroines who must be rescued as once from wicked villains or stepmothers or their own rash romantic acts.

With his head full of these vain fancies he got himself to an artist's shop and pur chased the materials for his work. It was his work in earnest: he was convinced of that or the ladies in powder and patches would never have haunted him so persistently. He was young and fickle and they were the only ladies who positively refused

to be forgotten. So it was, that after wandering rather aimlessly through the field of art he found the minute and delicate meaning of some thing for which he had been blindly searching for years.

He went at once to Paris and began studying under Monsignor Dinlemere, the greatest living miniaturist, nor did his work end with that. He became a student also at the Julien school and under Worth, the master artist in dress, he studied the feminine toilet in every detail. Colors and their application to the various types of feminine beauty, the artistic draping of the figure, textile fabrics, fans, jewels, flowers, everything indeed pertaining to the adornment of woman. "For," he explains, "no painter of woman can succeed without a perfect mastery of the wherewithal with which she shall be clothed as well as with the contour of her face and figure. When a woman comes to me to be painted I think of her a week before I give her a sitting; I must study every point about her or else the dress she wears will ruin the picture."

And so it is that this autocrat in art tells my lady "you are to wear so and so; your jewels are to be such and such," and if she happens not to have the dress he wishes she has it made or borrows it from a friend, and if the jewels are not in her casket the husband or brother or whoever fills her pocketbook is called upon to fur hish them forthwith 'because you know, dear, Mr. Keeling says they are the only stones I should wear and I'll have to have them at some time anyway, you see."

Paris, after his student's life of three Years, he set up a studio at once in Washington. That was some two years ago, and during this time he has painted many of the famous beauties here and abroad, among them the princess of Wales, Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Burke-Roche, Mrs. Carrcer, Mrs. McKay, Mrs. Freddie and Mrs. Carrie May Wright. Every artist has a pet picture in his nd Mr. Keeling's is the minia-James Brown Potter. This composite likeness, for the photographs taken in difartist had fif study for this tiny and ferent poses auty as the pergrance from a th

bbert Keeling and a Group of Miniatures on Ivory Painted by Him. Mrs. Wm. E. Cotter, nee Polk.



SPRING AND SUMMER **FASHION'S PLANS**

Thin Clinging Materials Compose the Gowns for Fashionable Folk.

THAT IS THE DECREE NOW

Costumes of Blue Cloth Will Be Largely Worn This Season.

PINK AND WHITE FOULARD SILK POPULAR

and Empire Parasol Is Revived. Lengerie with Black Lace Adornments.

New York, April 16.—(Special Correspond-ence.)—From all sources comes the state-ment that this is to be a year or a summer ment that this is to be a year or a summer when the thinnest of thin materials will rule public favor. Gauzes, mousseline de sole, muslins, open-work muslin, foulard, nun's veiling, cobweb poplin, and a multitude of new and strange materials will be seen on the counters of the shopkeepers. Fate is fate, and Dame Fashion is its prophet. The summer girl, therefore, to be thoroughly fin de sleele, must be diaphanous in appearance. Everything about the garments that clothe her must be soft, ellinging and undulating.

clinging and undulating.
This does not mean that blue cloth and blue serge have been banished. No, indeed. Among the very prettiest of the designs for spring and summer is a blue cloth dress with a dash of orientalism about it. There is a pleat at the left side of the skirt, braided in a long point of blue and copper braid about a foot wide. This holds the pleat in place. The back of the skirt is pleated, but the last two pleats are rather wide apart and show a design of braiding from the top to the bottom of the skirt. The waist has a blouse effect, fastens up the back and is braided in the point on the front over a very little round yoke of lace over blue silk.

A very pretty dress is an old-fashloned wavy affair of pink and white foulard. The skirt is made with a wide row of the slik alternating with a narrower row of yellow India muslin, each edged with an insertion of thread lace. The skirt is fashioned after being practically made into the smallest accordion pleats. The waist is made in the same manner of silk, lace and muslin, hung loosely over felt all around. One of the prettiest blouses I have seen has the back smocked in a point just under the collar between the shoulders. The point is shout five inches long and three and a half inches wide. This point makes a little full-ness which is gathered into the belt. The front of the blouse has two points of smocking, one on either side of the pleat. The pleat is not more than an inch in width and on either side is a ruffle gathered into the pleat by half an inch of smocking, the edge of the ruffle being free. The sleeves have three points of smocking at the top and directly at the top of the shoulders,

deep fringe of lace, having folding handles which all at times ornamented with gold and silve and form handsome wedding presents. The folding handles are extremely convenient, and the parasols, though small, are not only quite large enough to shelter the face and protect the delicate shade of ribbon or feathers adorning the shade of ribbon or feathers adorning the bonnet or hat from the too ardent rays of the sun, but take up much less room than sunshades, it being frequently impossible for two ladies sitting side by side to hold up two of the latter without inconveniencing one another.

The very latest in fancy lingerie is largely of lace and black in color. Black lace underwear sounds somber, but really the effect is charging. A typical set of black underwear has one of the prettiest petticoats ever made and it is formed of absolutely unrelieved black. The foundation is of delicate, diaphanous stuff, and upon this are placed a succession of narrow ruffles of the finest black silk wrought in charming designs. The whole petticoat is really as light as air. Corset covers worh with this style of lingerie must match it exactly. If the wearer really believes, after a trial, that the unrelieved black is too somber, it may be lightened by touches of rose or illac ribbon for the purpose of drawing in the

delicate colors. Of course the undervest must be of black silk, as must also the daintily embroidered stockings. It will not be altogether black, though,

the season's lingeria. Bright petticoats still hold their own in the world of fash-ion. Brocaded silk, striped faille and strip-

ed taffetas are most is use, as satin is rather out of date.

Mrs. Stuart's Easter Story.

A well-known literary woman observed

recently that as a rule southern men and

women writers had to go to New York to

Frequently, she said, writers of note in

southern cities would fail to obtain recog-

nition from the local press, and though

their pride would be to succeed at home,

success seemed only before them through

recognition first in the great metropolis.

Her assertion grew out of a conversation

pertaining to the recent visit of Ruth Mc-

Enery Stuart to Atlanta, it being a well

known fact that many Atlanta women

current literature, were almost entirely

unacquainted with the writings of this

gifted southern woman. Her appearance here and delightful rendition of her origi-

nal sketches, that in every instance appeal

directly to the hearts of southern people,

have awakened a new interest in her, and

her every composition seems in demand.

The press all over the country is accord-

ing her most cordial criticisms, and her signature to the shortest article is sought for by the leading publication of New York. In the Easter supplement is-sued by The New York Journal Sunday

Mrs. Stuart has a characteristic little sketch entitled "An Easter Symbol, a Mon-ologue of the Plantation."

"''' 'Scuse me knockin' at yo' do' so early,
Miss Betty, but I'se in trouble. Don't set
up in bed. Jes' lay still an' lemme talk
ter yer.

me she was gwine wear dat white nain-

Marse John's an' a Easter lily in his but-

"Well hit was all fixed dat-a-way neaca-

able an' proper, but you know de trouble is Freckled Frances is jealous-hearted, an'

she ain't got no principle. I tell you, Miss

Annie, when niggers gits white enough to freckle, you look out for 'em! Dey jes ad-

vanced fur enough along to show white

ambition an' nigger principle! An' dat's a

dange'ous mixture!
"An' Frances—? She ain't got no mo'

principle 'n a suck-aig dorg! Ever sence

we 'ranged dat Easter programme she been studyin' up some owdacious way to outdo

"But I'm jes one too many fur any yaller | not be done with land.

me today in de face of eve'ybody.

Speaker-A Black Girl

Time-Easter Morning.

with reputations for being up to date in

fully appreciated by their own people.

freckled nigger. I'm black—but dey's a heap o' trouble come out o' ink bottles befo' today!

"I done had my eye on Frances! An' fur de las' endurin' week I taken notice ev'ry time we had a choir practicin', Frances, she'd fetch in some talk about butterflies bein' a Easter sign o' de resurrection o' de dead, an' all sech as dat. Well, I know Frances don't care no mo' bout de resurrection o' de dead 'n nothin'. Frances is too tuck up wid dis life fur dat! So I watched her. An' las' night I ketched up wid 'er. wid 'er.

"You know dat great big silk paper butterfly dat you had on yo' pianner lamp,
Miss Bettie? She's got it pyerched up on
a wire on top o' dat secondary hat, an'
she a-fixin' it to wear it to church today.
But she don't know I know it. You see,
she knows I kin sing all over her, an' dat's
huecome she's approjectiv' to ketched. nuecome she's a-projectin' to ketch de

eyes o' de congregation!
"But ef you'll he'p me out, Miss Bettie,
we'll fix her. You know dem yaller gauzy
wings you wo'e in de tableaux? Ef you'll wings you wo'e in de tableaux? Ef you'll loand 'em to me an' he'p me on wid 'em terreckly when I'm dressed, I'll be a whole live butterfly, an' I bet yer when I flutters into dat choir Freckled Frances'll feel like snatchin' dat lamp shade off her hat, sho's you born! An' fur once-t I'm proud I'm may be lightened by touches of rose or mac ribbon for the purpose of drawing in the waist or skirt. Inasmuch as it would never do to combine white garments with these outer ones of black, it is declared that black corsets must accompany them, preferably of black satin with embroidery in delicate colors. Of course the undervest so black complected, case black and yaller dey goes together fur butterflies! "Frances 'lowed to kill me today, but I

lay when she sets eyes on de yaller-winged butterfly she'll 'preciate de resurrection o' de dead ef she neber done it befo' in her

Women Farmers.

When an Atlanta woman recently as knowledged in a published interview that if she were thrown on her own resources she would be a farmer, her friends rather laughed at the idea. Yet it seems that in the United States, especially in the west, there are a number of women farmers, and that in every instance they are signally successful.

There is no reason why if women are good housekeepers, including, as the word does, the entire management of the home, that their tact in this line shouldn't extend to the proportion of their estate. And the women whose possessions extend over acres and acres of grounds should themselves understand as much about its cultivation as they do that of their flower gardens. There are a number of Georgia women who are largely instrumental in the running of their husband's farms, and who are as well up on agriculture as the average man. As a rule, such women are gifted in all the arts of domesticity and with their knowledge of agriculture are possessed of executive ability, too.

'An instance of this came to light in the case of a clever woman of northeastern Georgia, who, applying for space to exhibit her own farm products at the exposition, found she was too late and that there was no room for her. She was, however, determined to be recognized in her success in agriculture, and with little difficulty work-ed up a county fair that was one of the best ever held in that part of Georgia. Her executive ability displayed in its entire management was unusual, and the may be considered today one of the best farmers in the state. In the present work of - organizing a Georgia exhibit for the Tennessee Centennial, the

number of women successful in farming affairs will be seen in the department of agriculture, where they will be largely interested.

"I come to ax yer to please ma'am loand me a pair o' wings, mistus. No'm, I ain't crazy. I mean what I say. "You see, today's Easter Sunday, Miss In the state of Illinois there are three young women farmers, the subject of an interesting story recently told in The New York Sun. Their farms aggregate "You see, today's Easter Sunday, Miss Bettle, an' we're havin' a high time in our chu'ch. An' I's gwine sing de special Easter carol, wid Freckled Frances an' Lame Jane jinin' in de chorus an' our choir. Hit's one o' dese heah visible choirs 4.200 acres, and were inherited from their father, John D. Gillett, a well known man in Illinois, who owned 11,000 acres in Logan county at the time of his death, nine years ago. The young women are practical agriculturists, having picked up much of their sot up nex' to de pulpit in front o' de congregation.
"Of co'se me singin' de high solo makes "Of co'se me singin' de high solo makes me de principlest figgur, so we 'ranged fur me to stan' in de middle, wid Frances and Jake on each side, an' I got a bran' new white tariton frock, wid spangles on it, an' a Easter lily wreath all ready. Of co'se me bein' de fust singer, dat entitles me to wear de highest plumage, an' Frances she knows dat, an' she 'lowed to me she was gwing wear det white nein knowledge going over the farms with their father, and yet they are finely educated, speaking French, and have a taste for art. literature and music.

They devoted their entire time to the farms for the first few years after they essumed the management, and now the land yields twice as much as ft did at the time of their father's death. Corn is their principal product, and the average yield is sook lawn you gi'n 'er, an' des a plain sec-ondary hat, an' at de pinted time we all three got to rise an' coutersy to de con-gregation, an' den bust into song. Lame mile and a half long. The farms are sixty bushels an acre. They have drained tenants with whom they divide the crops. These women ride thirty or forty miles e day on their tours of inspection, which are not at stated times; so the tenants have no way of knowing when they are coming. Miss Nina Gillett says there is no work she would prefer to farming, and thinks a woman who has a knowledge of the subject and some experience is just the subject and some experience is just as good a farmer as a man. Miss Amy is quite as much in love with the business, and, while they believe in all the science which can be applied to agriculture, they rarely indulge in experiments, but trust to the agricultural experiment station to enlighten them as to what may or may not be done with land



The brim is lined beneath with rufflings of soft white chiffon resting on a bandeau of pink roses, while a bunch of feathers is fixed on to the high pointed crown, and it is tied under the chin with white wide strings. Wide strings are the fashion at the moment.

Flies.

From The Boston Transcript.
Dr. Ehlers, whom the Danish government sent out in the summer of 1895, along with an English, a French and a German colleague, to study the causes of leprosy in Iceland, has written a series of very interesting articles about Iceland in one of the Danish papers. He says that in some parts of Iceland, especially around the larger lake, Thingvallavatn, Myvatn and Svinavatn, the mosquitoes and files have become so much of a plague that people living around Myvatn (Mosquito Water) are obliged, while working in the fields, to vells or masks. Iceland has neither rep tiles nor toads to destroy these small tor-mentors. The English physician, there fore, devised a very clever plan, and his German colleague and Dr. Ehlers carried it out, to import frogs to Iceland. The German took along with him a hundred vig-orous frog from Kopenick, and Dr. Ehlers took a supply of forty frogs, which he had captured with great difficulty at Charlottenlund, the summer residence of the crown prince of Denmark. While the frogs from Germany—in a packing case riddled with holes and lined with rushes, and drenched with fresh water several times a day-endured the long voyage capitally thirty-eight out of the Danish frogs died the very first night they spent on board of a contagious disease, the nature and cause of which baffled the understanding of the learned doctors, though it was proof the learned doctors, though At was pro-nounced by the first mate to be homesick-ness. At any rate, the frogs were let loose on July 19, 1896, in a bog north of the hot springs by Reiklavick, the capital of Ice-land, the doctors hoping that kind folks would introduce them later on to the mos-nuinces and files at Thingvallavatn. Croak-

IMPORTING FROGS TO IRELAND. one toward the front and the other toward the back. The smocked reffle on eit of the front is edged with narrow lace. The collar band is smocked and ends in a standing-up ruffle, with two ruffles of lace inside. The sleeves are cut in three points at the hands and finished in lace. Another dress that pleases is a gay-flow-ered china silk, fluted in the tiniest reed-

ered china silk, fluted in the tiniest reedlike flutes possible. This forms a sort of
overdress about eight inches from a blue
cloth underdress. The blue cloth comes
down over the hips, also fitting closely, and
is cut out in long points holding all small
pleats in place and appliques upon them.
The bodice was made of reed-like pleats
with blue cloth points and finished by a
sort of coat-of-mail belt. The sleeves were
in pleats, one over the other, to the hand.
Another blouse which I have seen is
simple enough. It is a bright red silk
cross-barred with fancy black ribbon. It

cross-barred with fancy black ribbon. It cross-barred with fancy black ribbon. It is made with a little square neck filled in with black mousseline de sole, and a black satin belt completes the whole. The skirts with which this blouse is worn are all made separate from the linings and are long all around—as long as possible in front and within two inches of the floor on the sides and back. The new covert coatings are of the faint-

est shades with a soft surface that sug-gests suede. In light gray and in dove colgests steele. In light gray and in dove col-or these make charming frocks in coats and skirt style, elaborated with braided trim-mings which the fashionable modistes have now decided to combine with narrow velnow decided to combine with narrow velvet ribbon. One costume that I have seen is of drab box-cloth, almost cream in tone. The skirt is trimmed with three broad strappings of cloth set at two-inch intervals from each other. The coat is of the sack type, reaching just to the waist and cut up at the side seams, double-breasted in front, with large white pearl buttons. A black cravat and white linen collar, and one of the new canyas sallor hats com-

one of the new canvas sailor hats com-plete the whole.

It is definitely settled that the style of parasols known as the "Marquise," that were popular in 1840 and during the second empire, are to be largely carried this spring. They are very light and extremely pretty. They are made in all colors, in all mate-rials, plain or figured, trimmed with very

An 1837 poke for an 1897 girl. This delightful poke is made of baby straw.

Introduced To Destroy Mosquitoes and

would introduce them later on to the mos-quitoes and files at Thingvallavatn. Croak-ing merrily, the 102 frogs disappeared in the bog. "Perhaps," adds Dr. Ehlers, "my English colleague's plan will succeed, or perhaps July 19, 1855, will only be remem-bered by the ducks that waddled up to the spot from the shore and surveyed the little unknown beings with great interest."

turned out to do honor to the young artist and his work. This collection has attracted so much attention that it has secured quite extended notice in the New York papersan unusual thing, indeed, for the average metropolitan newspaper can see no good in anything outside of the metropolis upless it be crime. This holds especially good with regard to things artistic. It will be interesting to the people of

Mrs. Stilson Hutchins.

the south to know that this collection of miniatures is to be seen at the Centennial exposition at Nashville, Mrs. Washington, wife of Hon. Joseph Washington, of the Nashville district, has secured it for the art department. She has been a potent factor in making this feature of Nashville's big show complete; and certainly if she has other exhibits of the same merit as this the art department at Nashville vill be notable

Between Joe Balley and his dress suit society has to offer, there has been much to discuss even in the week when society is presumed to be clothed in sack-cloth and ashes.

Bailey persists in arraying himself in a long coat of the Prince Albert fashion, a white tie and a plenitude of shirt front upon all occasions, yet he positively refuses to don the garb that the world has selected as most appropriate for evening wear, going to the extreme of declining to dine with the president because of this aversion to the dress suit. Now, of course Mr. Bailey or any other citizen has a right to decline the president's invitation or that of any other man; but it does look as if this declination was due more to a desire be unique than for any other reason. This view of the episode is strengthened by the fact that Bailey is essentially a dressy man, a man who evidently devotes much time and consideration to the matter of dress. Bailey would scorn the suggestion, but at heart he is as much of dude as ever Berry Wall was in his palmtest days. So. I say, this dress suit anti pathy comes in bad taste. It seems to on who knows nothing about politics to indicate a littleness or a vanity out of place in a political leader. But Balley is yourg.

women. In her presentment the artist has Sir Julian's part in the gossip-producing is due simply to his true British egotism shown all the delicate grace that goes to the portrayal of so Dresden-like a creat-He would not go to a dinner given to the vice president unless assured that he was to be given the seat of honor. Of course Mrs. Stilson Hutchins, of Washington, he didn't get that assurance. His view of is another one of Mr. Keeling's many triit is that he represents the precious person umphs. In her one sees great beauty of the queen and that with the single exunited to an individuality both strong and ception of the president he ought to out charming. She is of the unusual and alrank everybody. Failing to be accorded ways charming Spanish-blonde type, that recognition, he proposes to take his wherein golden hair is contradicted by doll rags and go home-or rather stuy eyes of pansy-like darkness. A rich cloak there. Sir Julian fails to see the American of violet velvet, the shade to bring out which puts all gentlemen on the most exquisitely the ivory tint of the same plane. If a dinner is given to Mr skin and the gold of her hair, is thrown Hobart, of New Jersey, he will be accorded the post of honor, but it is not becaus a soft golden brown. Mrs. Hutchins is he is vice president. As Al Lewis puts it said to be the best dressed woman in Washhe might as well refuse to go to a funeral ington; she is certainly one of the handunless he be given a seat at the head of somest, and her cultivation in letters, her the corpse. MAUDE ANDREWS. musical gifts, her wide opportunities of travel have made her face what it is-not

LILIES ON REPUTED TOMB OF CHRIST.

Continued from Twenty-Fourth Page

circumference, and so old that their trunk are shored up with stones. These trees are believed to be the descendants of those which existed upon the same spot at the time Christ lived in the world. This belief time Christ lived in the world. This belief is lent what seems positive proof by the fact that they are unlike all other trees of the same variety in that country. The only spots in the garden where the appearance of Easter visitors indicates other than a feeling of joy and religious inspiration are those where a monument marks the spot where Judas Iscarlot gave the kiss of betrayal. Even the little children scorn the memory of that most famous of traitors.

as could be offered not only of the artist's skill in daintiness of detail and refinement of feeling, but his mastery of character a Look at Mrs. Potter and you will think of an Egyptian jewel in a modern setting; at Katherine Deering and you will hear the strains of music in minor chords, shot through and through with passionate, poetic feeling; the pretty Philadelphian brings the mind to a garden where maidens eternally young are crowning their beauty en hair and brown eyes might stand as the ideal of modern American womanho gifted, well-poised and elegant. All this about Keeling and his beautiful miniatures because he is just now the distinct rage in Washington. All society has

Miss Deering.

roses. The picture is certainly his master-

plece. Mrs. Potter will, among other

things, go down to history as "the actress

with the marvelous hair," and this hair-

brown, black, red, gold, all colors com-

mingled-the artist has made a witching

snare about the lovely face. Lips, eyes,

profile are too tenderly beautiful for fine

words, and while extremely thin contours

are suggested, the throat and shoulders are

at least covered with the charitable man-

Another thin woman, but one whose

figure is much better than Mrs. Potter's,

is Miss Katherine Deering, a Washington

belle, who has received a great deal of

trait painted and presented to her by

Count Jacques de Lelaing, a famous Euro-

pean painter of beautiful women, created

such a sensation in Washington's artistic

circles of late. The miniature is given a

which is all in gray tones. Miss Deering

is of Spanish descent and a brunette so

intense in coloring as to make the word

which might apply to women of ordinary

darkness commonplace. The artist has

painted the head and bust against a cur-

tain the shade of damask roses, from

which the hair's blue-blackness, the won-

derful dark eyes with their gray shadows

the skin the shade of a warm, ripe peach

and the rich, yet simple, dress stand forth

in sofe relief. The painting has a great

deal of feeling-of soul, one might say-

which puts it far above the doll-baby look

possessed by many of even the finest ex-

Indeed, this is Mr. Keeling's strong point

the retention of character in his faces.

He idealizes a face without destroying

Mrs. William Ernst Carter, of Philadel-

phia, is another beautiful woman, but of

an entirely different type from Miss Deer-

ing. She is rather petite, perfectly molded,

white as a lily and pink as a rose, with

forget-me-not eyes, pouting red lips and

hair of a babyish gold. She is painted in

a Doucet gown and a white Gainsborough

hat with pink roses peeping from the brim.

As Miss Lucille Polk, of Baltimore, she

was considered the most beautiful young

woman in that city-famed for its fair

about her shoulders. The background is

only a beautiful one technically, but one

of great sympathy and intellectual charm.

These four women give as fine example

amples of this art.

its character notes.

attention in Europe also, and whose por-

tle of an artist's idealization.



The Hero of the "Georgia Scenes," Written By Judge A. B. Longstreet : : : A Book Illustrative of Georgia Life in the Eighteenth Century.

JUDGE EDMUND BACON:



Who Was the Inspiration of the Story: : A Judge of Great Distinction and Character, and Whose Memory Still-Lingers with the People Whom He Served.

fortunately, were just in front of him. Still conversing, he helped himself again and again. Mrs. Lamar hed given him various pressures of the foot which he did not heed, and as he was in the act of taking

the last wafer on the plate she brought her foot down in a forceful manner which attracted his attention, and addressing her

by name said: 'What in the name of com-mon sense are you mashing my feet for?'

uch in an account of their wars and pointrigues as in the description of better seen in its sports and amusements than in its every-day methods of work. This fact strikes us in reading of the annt Greeks, for we have very little acwhole attention is absorbed in their theaters, their games, mode of dress, etc. as they met to celebrate their Olympic con-

With every people it is thus: a set of mer at play gives a truer index to their character than the same men at work.

Judge Longstreet, the gifted son of Georhad the above principle before his nd when he gave to the world a lifesize picture of the typical Georgian of the early years of this century. His book, the "Georgia Scenes," is a charming picture gallery of the various phases of old-time Georgia life. In some of these scenes "The Fight," "The Turf," "The "The Horse Swap," "The Ball," "The Gander Pulling," "The Fox Hunt," "The Militia Drill." etc., we recognize the full round of the average countryman's and characters are so skillfully arranged and so graphically portrayed that we seem to be spectators of real events more than mere readers of written words. In panor-

The Author of "Georgia Scenes."

"Georgia Scenes" was written by Judge ongstreet, one of our ablest southern urists. In his latter years he was a dethodist divine and also president of Emory College, Georgia, and afterwards of South Carolina college. His literary and ous talents are attested in the early work to which we refer above. Each of the scenes was claimed to have been wit-nessed by one of the two distinguished nen—Abraham Baldwin, one of the sign-rs and framers of the United States con-titution, or Dr. Lyman Hall, one of the gners of the declaration of independence,
a general way Hall's name is attached
the pieces in which men figure most
mappicuously, and Baldwin gives his time
affairs in which women bear the leadt. The author did this to give a queness to the narrative, making unique and lending it an air of

Without fear of controversy I will say that any one reading the book will agree that the two characters that will lodge like lofty peaks among the hills. No more opposite characters could have been ore opposite characters could have been neceived. "Ned Brace." big. strong, humconceived. "Ned Brace, big, strong, hum-orous, fun-loving, a whole-souled gentle-man of the old school; "Ransey Sniffle," sickly, pinched and a dirt-eater from the gullies of Richmond. While Ned delighted fun and humor he always aimed to leave his fellow-creatures in a better and lap-pier frame of mipd; Ramsey always look-ed ahead for some kind of disturbance. Fusses and fights were his delight and clory. He always kept the pot of scandal and hate well stirred.

I know not from what man Longstreet drew Ransey, but I suppose he has seen his prototype many times. I have seen a score of "Ranseys" even in my few years. The True Man Sketched.

But we do know who "Ned Brace" was. e was no less a man than Edmund Burke Bacon, who achieved a reputation in South Carolina and eGorgia as the Nestor of the rolina and egorgia as the Nestor of the among the giants of those days. He born in the vicinity of Augusta, Ga., 1773. He received the best aducation his day, and graduated as a lawyer from famous old law school of Litchfield, an, Shortly afterwards he was married Eliza Fox, his first cousin. In 1796 he thered up the thirty-seven slaves and her effect inherited from his father, ed the Savannah river and pitched his nts at Edgefield Courthouse, then in its fancy. He built there a large and elegant mandy. He built there a large and elegant mansion, in which his only daughter and for grandchildren still reside. Being of a owerful intellect and in the blood of vigor and health, his prospects were bright. But he most sanguine expectations of friends were surpassed by the brilliancy of the ca-ther that this "native Georgian" made in eer that this "native Georgian" made in his adopted state. As the years wore on became famous as a criminal lawyer, n moving and swaying justice he had lardly a peer in the south in his time. As was the customs of lawyers in those early large the content of the circuit." His cirhe traveled "the circuit." His cir was Edgefield, Barnwell, Lawtons

Beaufort, Savannah and Augusta. et young Longstreet, then just spring-pon the arena of law, and who was upon the arena of law, and who manty-five or thirty years younger than distinguished friend. Being attracted the brilliant parts of the young man, dge Bacon, now full of honors, opened the young man. This frienddge Bacon, now full of honors, opened heart to the young man. This friend-plasted until the death of Bacon, which urred in 1825. His devoted wife survived a sixty years, never thinking of marryagain. His only living child, Mrs. sh A. Wigfall, a highly cultured Christal A. Wigfall, a highly cultured Christal Lady, still lives in the old home built Ned Brace when he moved to Caroline lady, still lives in the old home built led Brace when he moved to Carolina, grandson, Colonel Joseph T. Bacon, a leman of distinguished literary abiliand a fine musician, also lives with mother in the old homestead. All the remembers of the family have been d for their bright culture and social ding. His mother, who was Miss Hobwas the daughter of Mr. Mathewson, a leading citizen of Augusta, Ga., hose house met the council of safety e revolting colony in 1775. Among others was the distinguished ledy is Atlanta, wife of the

of the good host and hostess and the good-natured finale; the singing of Ned at church and the consequent amisement of the preacher and congregation; the funeral the preacher and congregation; the funeral procession, and Ned's experience in the fire company are beyond doubt the most ludicrous and original things ever conjured up in the mind of man. May the "Georgia Scenes" be resurrected! The dusts of oblivion should not cover the fund of humor, wit and pathos to be found in the quaint old book, which should be so peculiarly a proud heritage for Georgia.

Anecdotes of Judge Longstreet.

But a few more words about Judge Longstreet may not be out of place here, in tell ing which I will follow the narrative of Mrs. F. G. DeFontaine:

"The election which seated Judge Longstreet in the presidential chair of Columbia college, South Carolina, was a very exciting one, occupying the board for several days. On the morning of the decision, Colonel William C. Preston, president of the board, emerged from the committee room exclaiming: 'Well, we've played the devil and broke things.' On being asked for an explanation things.' On being asked for an explanation he said: 'We've elected a Methodist preacher, and that Methodist preacher, and that Methodist preacher Judge Longstreet, president of the college.' 'Splendid,' said the one addressed, who was a stanch Methodist,' 'What are you going to do with "Georgia Scenes?' " asked Colonel Preston. 'We'll have to manage some way to buy out the edition before the boys. way to buy out the edition before the boys

eral lake navigation in winter is the prevalence of snow storms, during which nothing whatever can be seen. Snow is more obstructive to the sight than fog, and during a driving snow storm it is impossible to see anything ahead, even in the daytime. Winter navigators on Lake Michigari, who are never out of sight of land for any great length of time, experience their chief annoyance from snow storms. They manage to steam into port when snow is flying thick, because of their great familiarity with the route, but they are wrapped in "the tumultuous privacy of the storm."

It does not follow by any means that because winter navigation is successful on Lake Michigan it can be made successful in the upper and lower lake service.

BELLS THE WORLD OVER.

The Chain of Sound Is Long Enough
To Encircle the Globe.

of lives were sacrificed in the shifting pit of sand. Finally fate intervened. A raging fire broke out and heated the bell in its pit. A quantity of cold water flowed in around it, and a great piece the size of a door was broken out. The Russian king immediately ordered it lifted to a pedestal and set within the kremlin, where it is sometimes used as a temple. Its walls are two feet thick, and it is twenty-five feet high. it is twenty-five feet high.

The "dearest belis" in France are the Angelus, made famous by Millet, and the bells of Notre Dame. Millet's son still lives bells of Notre Dame. Millet's son still lives in the little home overlooking the stone church, where the Angelus bell hangs, and every night he goes out to hear it toll, while the peasants bow their heads and say prayers. The bells of Notre Dame are the largest bells of sweetness in the world. One of them weighs \$5,000 pounds. The maker who cast it would never disclose the secret of its loud, sweet tone.

The Japanese have the largest hells, but

The Japanese have the largest bells, but the crudest. So unskilled are they that The Lorentz the Globe.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

There is a chime of bells which, if rung one after the other in longitudinal scale, would reach around the world. The bells hang in different countries, and have each a separate history. This, told chronologically, would give a record of the world, for the bells reach back to the early Egyptians and the days of bondage. Taken separately, they mark historic epochs.

Our own Liberty bell is one of the chime. It cracked ringing for independence, that Dlessed crack that is its proudest marking; but its sound is still sweetest music. Before the moment it cracked for joy that bell could be heard far and wide, and its many of them will not ring, and so they are obliterated from the list of bells. The best bells are a mixture of copper and tin, best beils are a mixture of copper and tin, with a hammer one-twentieth the weight of the beil. The Japanese bells, even if cast correctly, have too small hammers. Or they are cast to sound like tin, and the hammer does not strike roundly. One of these, the Little Giant, has never been weighed. It is said to weigh comparatively little, being of some light Japanese metal, but it is thirty feet across. It is used to announce births and deaths in the royal family, Its clapper is a small, clongated affair that strikes with a double sound, and the Little Giant is easily recognized

BROWN'S INTIA:

Interesting Internal Chapter of Confederate History Presented and Printed Reports Revived.

BATTLE OF GRISWOLDVILLE:



Old Papers Brought to Light and Placed Li Record by Mr. Julius Brown, Son of the War Governor

as rapidly as possible, either or otherwise to the city of

battery of artillery was assigned militia, and you directed me to soon as possible with this battery, and, third and fourth brigades of

That there was a war within a war in the dark days of 'H is not generally kept

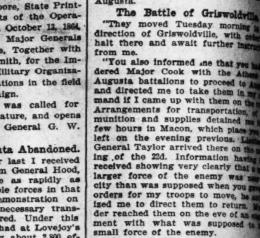
Yet such was the fact, and the part that Georgia played, when confederate arms were failing, was both spirited and pa-

In a volume printed "Macon, Ga., Boughton, Nesbitt, Barnes & Moore, State Print-ers," and headed "Reports of the Opera-tions of the Militia, from October 13, 1864. to February 11, 1865, by Major Generals G. W. Smith and Wayne, Together with Memoranda by General Smith, for the Improvement of the State Military Organization," are given the operations in the field during the closing campaign.

The information given was called for by resolution of the legislature, and opens by the report of Major General G. W. Smith, in which he says:

Demonstration in Atlanta Abandoned. "On the 12th of October last I received at Macon a telegram from General Hood, directing me to assemble as rapidly as possible all of our available forces in that vicinity, and make a demonstration on Atlanta so soon as the necessary transportation could be produced. Under this order I, in a short time, had at Lovejoy's station a force numbering about 2.800 efstation a force numbering about 2,800 effective muskets, three batteries of confederate artillery, and between two and three

hundred local reserve cavalry.
"The whole force was under my com-



"Notwithstanding my order to engagement at that place and ti-lision occurred, we being the party, and though the officers behaved with great gallantry, ti to carry the works of the enemy a position within one hundred yards of their line until after de they were withdrawn to Macon der.
The first brigade of militia was

gaged, having passed that pole execution of orders given by you jor Cook, commanding the Ather gust battalions, moving under engaged in the action.

Our loss was a little over 600, be than one-fourth of the effective we had in the engagement. Seven

we had in the engagement. Several best field officers of the comman killed and wounded.

It is evident now that our men posed by the larger portion of one of the enemy, while another was ing from Clinton in their rear and sider the troops were very forty sider the troops were very forth being withdrawn without disaster. Lieutenant General Taylor hav come satisfied that the enemy was the vicinity of Macon, directed me command on Friday m to Albany, thence march thence by rail to Savannah

On the State Lina.

We arrived in Thomasville by noon day, having marched from Alban, tance between fifty-five and sixty in fifty-four hours. At Thomasville stead of finding five trains, the number of finding five two, and these could not be started after dark, and did not arrive here o'clock Wednesday morning, exceptive the time necessary between Inville and Savannah, and leaving the wille and fourth brigades at he place. Upon arriving here, almost place. Upon arriving here, ceived, before leaving the care a pemptory order from yourself required to take the militia of Georgis beyond limits of the state, which was in a violation of the statute organizary calling them into service. Consideral faded condition of both officers and a determined not to move the militia at state line beyond the limits of Georgia and the state line beyond the limits of Georgia and the state line beyond the limits of Georgia and the state line beyond the limits of Georgia and the state line beyond the limits of Georgia and the state line beyond the limits of Georgia and the state line beyond the state lin ceived, before leaving the care a

ordered beyond the limits the state. After a full conference yourself I was perfectly satisfied that the purpose intended it was fight proper the movement should be made.

by a portion of officers and men, the was willingly obeyed. The leading branch arrived at Grahamville about it wednesday morning, the 30th of Now You kindly tendered me the service who, upon our arrival at Grahamville troduced me to Colonel Colocek, comer of the military district; Major Inthe commander of the immediate and Captain DeSaussure, Colonel Coadjutant general. To these four guiparticularly and other officers acquivith the locality, I am indebted information upon which I based the tion of the whole operations for the Colonel Colocek reported the each idly advancing, skirmishing with companies of his cavalry and a few of artillery. He was just starling front and I requested him to select sition for my leading brigade so second discountered the second discountered the second discountered in the select sition for my leading brigade so second discountered the second discounter sition for my leading brigade so could dispatch it to him. I arrival of the second train of troops and the forty-seventh which was momentarily expects Charleston, Having given the ne

hou cost dest he i The from for mean parti to M New to Co Denv Mayhed for between fore

orders to these forces, I joined Colcock a few minutes after it some four miles from Grahamvills and about one-half mile from the we finally assued. Colonel Colcoc formed me that the enemy had always the possible projected by him formed me that the enemy had all cupled the position selected by him best for defense before my troop. This made it neccessary, in my furthat the leading brigade should be marched at once and placed in on a line with our main batter, troops in the rear were hurried uplaced upon the same line to the fillest of the road. The enemy in the time steadily advanced along the road upon our position.

After a proper disposition of our

EDMUND BACON, Esq., Who Died on the 2d Day of February, 1826, Aged Fifty.

Within this grave, wrapped in his last long sleep, Lies one whose doom wife and children weep; Whose many friends with anxious sighs regret The loss of virtues they can ne'er forget, The loss of virtues! No; the mortal form May waste below and feed the hungry worm, The heart that keenly felt for others The voice of eloquence, wit's joyous flow May fade away, or rest within the gloom Of death's dominion, this cold, narrow tomb; But the bright mind on wings of bliss shall rise, And dwell immortal in its native skies.

JUDGE EDMUND BACON.

Of Edgefield, South Carolina, the Distinguished Prototype of "Ned Brace," Made Famous in Judge Longstreet's

get hold of it, or we'll have the devil to pay from his entrance to his exit."
"The judge, too, appreciating the situation and knowing just what amount of persecution he might expect from between 150 on of defense, tried to call in the edition,

on of defense, tried to can in the entities, but without avail.

"The boys, with a strategy equal to the occasion, sallied forth, and while the dignified trustees were thinking over a plan, they had invaded every book store and bought up every copy of the book. They devoured it page by page, and soon made themselves masters of the situation. The result was that on the first entrance of the judge into the campus scores of justy voices. judge into the campus scores of lusty voices greeted him with 'Hello, Old Bullet.' This was the first act, but far from being the last. They fitted the judge into every comic situation in the book. Every short-coming was answered by 'I was only a-sottin' by

MRS. AGNESS BACON, NEE HOBSON,

Mother of Judge Edmund Bacon. :: In 1775 a Council

Her Father, Mathew Hobson, in Augusta, Ga.

of Safety Was Held by the Patriots in the Home of

Miss Nancy's bureau,' etc.
"The judge took it good-naturedly. He had been a boy himself (and a wild one, too, he said), and while he looked very grave at the offenders during college hours, he had many a good laugh in private."

"On one occasion when Judge Longstreet was en route from Columbia to Augusta, a gentleman entered the car and recognizing him said in very audible tones: 'Why, Judge Longstreet, I am delighted to see you.' Seated just in front of the judge were two of the most pronounced species of the genus 'cracker'—the man dressed in copperas clothes, with a tremendous in copperas clothes, with a tremendous straw hat, the woman in blue homespun, with a 'split bonnet,' which quite enyeloped her face. As the man heard the judge's name called, he jumped from his seat and facing the judge, extended his long, bony hand, exclaiming: 'Be you Jedge Longstreet w'at wrote "Georgy Scenes?".' The judge replied: 'That's what people say.' Turning to his companion, who was sound asleep, the excited cracker commenced shaking her, saying all the while, 'Git up writ "Georgy Scenes." Sal being awakened, he proceeded to introduce her after this manner: 'Jedge, this is Sal, my wife; we was spliced this mornin' and are jest the same than the same things and the same things are published. we was spliced this mornin' and are jest a goin' down the road a bit to a log rollin'; but I'm mor'n glad to see you, jedge, 'cause next to Gineral Jackson I allus 'lowed you was the biggest man the country ever turned out.' The judge, in relating this, said he never enjoyed anything more in his life, which, knowing his keen sense of the ridiculous, we can readily imagine.

t at tea time. Mrs. her, don't make lone, for if you to go round.'

'Well," said Mrs. Lamar. "I told you, father, not to make your supper on wafers, and lo! and behold, you have emptied the 'Well, so I have,' said the judge, looking at the empty plate in front of him. The company enjoyed the joke much more than they would have done the wafers. 'Handing him my album one day, I said:
'Judge, I want you among my celebrities.'
Taking the book he wrote:

'Miss Georgia Moore, I do deplore my un-poetic strain, poetic strain,
For plain prose, as I suppose, would hardly suit your vein.
Compelled to write, I do indite, not what I
would, but can.
Enough; you've got the thing you sought,
the hand-write of the man'"
C. J. RAMAGE.

WINTER NAVIGATION.

How Lake Michigan Differs from the Other Great Lakes.

From The Milwaukee Wisconsin, Navigation on Lake Michigan is never closed. Steamers run back and forth across the lake and between the ports of the west shore of the lake during the entire winter with remarkable regularity. The first attempts at winter navigation on the trans-lake routes were made by the Detroit and Millwaukee Railroad Company and by the now defunct Engelmann Trans-portation Company many years ago, and the success of winter ventures became established as the characters of the steam-ers was improved and developments were made in marine enginery. Now winter navigation proceeds almost uninterrupted-ly, and the new car ferries steam back and forth with little regard for weather or for ice. The success of the car ferries on Lake Michigan and the car ferry which defies winter in the straits of Mackinac is probably the cause of the announcement that negotiations are in progress looking to the construction of ice-breaking freight steamers that will enable the owners to keep them in commission on the Lake Superior and lower lake route during the

winter. The report is undoubtedly without foundation.

There is a vast difference between the navigation of Lake Michigan from one shore to the other and along its west shore, and the navigation of the great lakes throughout their lengths and through the inter-lake channels. Ico-breaking is expensive, and occasionally the ice floes defy the crushing powers of the best of the so-called ice-breakers. One of the car ferries was recently stalled by a floe near Menominee which defied not only the steamer, but the explosive power of dynamite. The trouble of winter navigators on the chain of lakes would occur in the inter-lake channels and in the canals. Owing to the clogging effects of the ice it would be almost impossible to operate canals during midwinter.

Another and a very serious bar to gen-

peal eastly reached the outskirts of the young republic of which it was the proud Spain has a bell that is its prophet. It is its soothsayer, oracle and guide. This bell, the famous Villela, has hung for centuries

in the historic castle, keeping watch of the It is the most celebrated bell in Europe, though not proud nor handsome. Its fame rests not so much upon its notes, though are high-pitched, soft and clear, no upon its size, for there are other bells in Spain much larger, but upon its persona

"The Bells of the Tower," have bee noted for centuries as having a power of their own. "Ring out, wild bells," means that the bells have it within them to tell terror. And "Chime, ye bells," means they can speak for joy. The bellringer does the

can speak for joy. The bellringer does the best he can for them, but it is true the bells add a force of their own.

The Villela is a Spanish bell that for years has foretold any impending trouble to the nation. When the father of little Alphonso died the Villela began tolling in the night and tolled until morning light. In the ten years' Cuban war the bell struck awful tones on the nights of defeats. And when great fires have touched the castle and sickness or insurrection threatened the and sickness or insurrection threatened the throne, the Villela has lifted up its voice in

sudden loud warning.
Last week the Villela tolled again. It was one short, quick stroke. Only a few heard h, but they ran to tell the dreadful tidings. Did it mean more disaster to Cuba? Was the war to drain the royal vaults beyond penury debt? Villela would not tell, but it sent out its warning note.

sent out its warning note.
Russia has a coronation bell. It is the largest in the world, and weighs half a million pounds. Its sound has never been bounded, and it is said, like the emperor's voice, to reach to heaven. It hangs in the Kramiin. It is the emperor's bell, and is rung only in honor of him. At the coronation it pealed forth as the emperor entered the church, and its voice announced the conclusion of the ceremony to the whole tered the church, and its voice announced the conclusion of the ceremony to the whole of Russia. The coronation bell is rung by a bell-ringer blessed by the emperor, the head of the church. The bell-ringer does no other work, and is always on duty to tell the important events in the family of the emperor.

He is personal of late to the conclusion of the conclusion of the conclusion of the conclusion.

when heard.

The bell of Notre Dame in Montreal is biggest bell of Trinity's chimes in New York, which is so surprising in its delicacy and so penetrating in its pureness that rich and poor alike stand all night in all weather to hear it ring in the new year. The most inclement weather never keeps them away, and so demonstrative do they

sometimes become at its sound that Trin-ity's rector has once or twice forbidden the chime to ring at midnight. It is cast in E flat. countries of Turkey, Greece, Italy and Egypt have not many famous bells. Bells are not in good repute there from the fact that criminals wear them around the neck and lepers are strung with them. In the temples the high priests decorate their robes with small, jingling bells, and this is another reason why bells cannot become common. In Turkey they are conspicuously unpopular, and that country is the only one that positively forbids the ringing in

of the new year with bells.

The first New Year's chimes were rung in England in 1500, and so quickly did the news of them travel that soon every capi-tal of Europe had chimes. America has the most chimes of any country in the world, and few cities of the United States but

have their chiming bells.

The voice of the bells has since the introduction of the church bell first blessed in 500 been the means of announcing the new year. They hang between the spires, as high toward heaven as towers can be built, and are supposed to be capable of telling to the universe what can be told by no other medium, the dawning of a new

AN AQUARIUM ROMANCE.

In the new aquarium:
"Oh Lady Lobster of my choice!
To thee a song I hum— A song I sing of long ago,
'Ere we became, alas!
A part of a tank drama show On the damp side of this glass,

"Do'st remember, love, how I sought thy hand,
Or, rather, thy antennae,
As we wandered above the ocean's sand
In those times so far away?
Do'st recall the dear old coral grove,
So dark and cool and wet,
Where, claw in fin. we were wont to rove,
With never a thought of a net?

"Ah, saly, wert thou but my summer girl In chose dear days in the sea! And can it be that the city's whirl Has turned thy love from me?

Of the city's swains, dear one, beware!

For their hearts are filled with guile;

Though they say that they leve thee, is
fair,

"Twill be but in the Newburg style."

—New Orleans Times-Democra

mand, much the larger portion of infantry belonging to the first division of Georgia militia. Finding this force inadequate to make a direct assault upon Atlanta, garrisoned as it then was. General Hood suggested that I should, if practicable, cross the Chattahoochee and destroy the line of railroad between that river and the Etowah. For various reasons, which were submitted to Generals Beauregard and Hood, and by them approved, it was deemed neither practicable nor expedient to make a direct attack upon Atlanta or upon the railroad line as suggested; so my command continued in observation near Atlanta, preventing the enemy from foraging and keeping them within their lines of works, supporting Brigadier General Iverson, who had just in advanceof us, two drigades of cavalry. On the night of the 12th of November Major General Wheeler, of the cavalry, reached my headquarters, and soon after the advance of his forces from Alabama began to arrive. On the 15th of November the enemy moved out from Atlanta and advanced upon us with his whole force: the Fifteenth, Seventeenth and Twentieth corps, with artillery and cavalry, which was soon after joined by the Fourteenth. corps, with artillery and cavalry, which was soon after joined by the Fourteenth. Our cavalry was driven that afternoon from Jonesboro to Lovejoy's, and at dark I moved my force back to Griffin, at which place we had fortifications, and I felt we could there check the enemy should be advance directly upon us.

The Retreat to South Georgia. The Retreat to South Georgia.

"In the afternoon of the 16th it was ascertained the great mass of the enemy's forces had moved through McDonough on the direct road from Atlanta to Macon, at which latter place there was at that time no garrison. At dark on the same day I left Griffin and marched my command to Forsyth, a distance of thirty-five miles in twenty-four hours. Learning that the enemy were crossing to the east bank of the Ocmulgee river, I moved the command to Macon, and about that time received orders from General Beauregard to report by letter to Lieutenant General Taylor. A copy of that letter is herewith transmitted.

"All of my command except the General Taylor.

mitted.

"All of my command except the Georgia militia and two regiments of state line troops, which reported to me just before leaving Lovejoy's, were at this time turned over to Major General Cobb. The defense of a portion of the lines around Macon, on the west bank of the Ocmulgee, was assigned to the force still left in my command. Before the troops were fairly in position, orders were received to cross the river and occupy a position covering east whole night. Soon after daylight next morning my five brigades were in the respective positions assigned them, no two being in the same part of the field.

"During the morning of Monday the list the first brigade, under your own personal instructions, given direct to the colonel commanding, was sent along the line of

train P the gep

leaving the care, from yourself re

ond the limits of G n my own mind that lemanded it. interview with er midnight, and had in your whole withdraw the

e operations for the reported the ener skirmishing with cavalry and a few

HEY PAID A DOLLAR A MILE A MINUTE.

Millionaire Paine and Capitalist Mayham Have Recently Paid This Extraordinary Railroad Fare.

WHAT IT COSTS TO HIRE A SPECIAL

mous sum of a dollar a mile for the entire | tion. At 10 o'clock the start was made. distance which they traveled on special trains to reach the bedside of dying rela-

Faine, who traveled from Washington to Roston in eleven hours and thirty-three minutes, a distance of 444 miles.

The second was H. J. Mayham, journeyed from New York to Denver, that part of the trip from Chicago to Denver being made by a special train (a distance of 1.025 miles) in eighteen hours and fiftythree minutes.

The run made by the trains which carried Mr. Paine will not at first, on the basis of fast time, seem as extraordinary as it really is. To thoroughly appreciate it. it must be understood that this journey involved crossing the Hudson river at Jersey City and driving from Cortlandt street, New York, the landing point of the Pennsylvania ferry, to Fourth avenue and Forty-second street, the Grand Central depot, a trip that would occupy, at shortest calculation, one hour. make it in even this time it would be necessary to board a ferry boat almost at moment of departure and to step from the ferry house into a waiting carriage. In addition, there must be figured in the necessary delay of a few minutes at the depot before the departure of the train.

ceived news in Washington that his wife was dying in Boston. The fastest train from Washington to New York is the congressional limited, over the Pennsylvania which makes the run under ordinary circumstances in five hours. This train had wife's condition reached Mr. Paine. He therefore secured a special train from the Pennsylvania, and at 8:27 p. m. started for forty-five minutes, twenty-five minutes less than the schedule time of the congressional limited, which brought the train to New York at 1:12.

On the night of March 9 Mr. Paine re-

the foot of Cortlandt street to the Grand Central depot consumed one hour and rival at the depot 2:26 a. m. A special train, which at been telegraphed for, was stand in the tracks of the New York, New Hayn p. Hartford, and two minutes the time of Mr. Paine's srrival at the special pulled out—
2:28 a. m. plock that same morning Mr. Paine stepped out of the special into the Boston and Providence depot, the run from New York to Boston having been made in tour hours and forty minutes, twenty minutes less than the schedule time of the Air-Line express, the fastest train over the New York. New even and Hartford. The best time of New York and New Haven, seventy-four miles, this distance being covered in one hour and twenty-six minutes. The trip cost Mr. Paine close to \$500 and the saddest part of it is that his wife died before

The train which carried H. J. Mayham from Chicago to Denver broke the record for fast, long distance running. This means the record for the world, and not a particular portion thereof. The news came to Mr. Mayham one Sunday morning in New York that his son, who had gone to Colorado for his health was dving at Denver. At 10 o'clock that morning Mr. Mayham boarded the Pennsylvania limited for Chicago. The train makes the trip between New York and Chicago in twentythree hours and ten minutes, and there-

Two men have recently paid the enor-, the special train was standing in the sta-At first there was no intention of break-

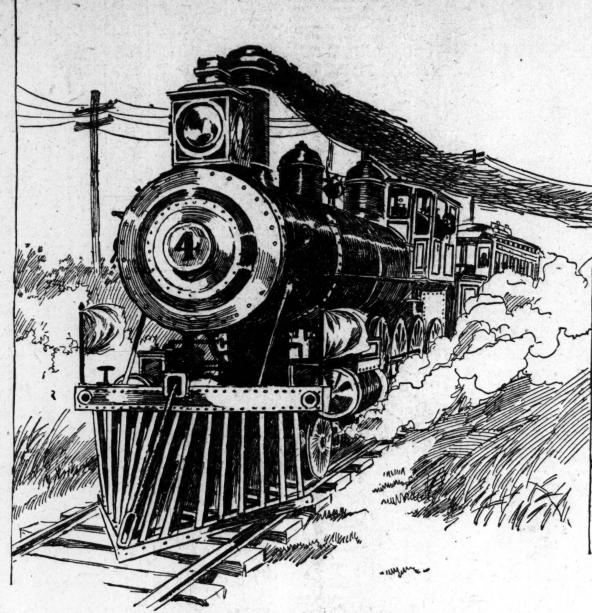
ing any record. Mr. Mayham had agreed to pay the road a dollar a mile for the full run, being a total of \$1,025. This carried no guarantee regarding time, the understanding being that the schedule would amount to the same as that of the fast mail trains. All the way into Iowa, the special made much better time than was anticipated, and after this was discovered to be a regular thing, the officials of the Burlington issued orders for the engineers to run at as great a speed as safety would permit. By reason of the train making so much better time than was expected, at the majority of the division points where stops were made to change engines there was hardly more time to get the new engines ready than there had been at Chicago.

Those who have traveled between Chica go and Denver will appreciate the rapidity with which this train was bowled along by the fact that twenty-one stops were made between the two cities, and that these stops occupied four minutes more than an hour. This does not include practical stops made at railway crossings at each of which from three to four minutes was lost. The actual time, therefore, between Chicago and Denver, a distance of 1,025 miles, was eighteen hours and fifty-three minutes, an average speed of 54.27 miles an hour. Desixty-four minutes for station stops, but not deducting the time lost a the fourteen crossings referred to, the speed attained by the train while in motion was an average of 57.53 miles an hour, or a total of seventeen hours and forty nine minutes.

It is interesting to note the speed attained between certain stations along the route. From Chicago to Auroria, which is a straight run, with very few curves, the distance of thirty-seven miles was covered New York. The run over the Pennsylvania in thirty-six minutes. The run from Auroad, 227 miles, was made in four hours and | rora to Burlington, 169 miles, consumed 175 minutes. From Burlington to Osceola, a distance of 157 miles, the run was made in 169 minutes. From Osceola to Pacific Junction, 119 miles, an average speed of a mile a minute was attained, the distance from Osceola to Preston, thirty-three miles being covered in thirty-two minutes, and from Preston to Villisca, thirty-six miles, in thirty-four minutes, while from Villisca to Red Oak, fifteen miles, the time was fifteen minutes. Between Osceola and Pacific Junction fourteen minutes were lost. A change of engines was made at Preston At Villisca it was discovered that one of the trucks of the engine was becoming hot, and at Red Oak a stop of seven minutes was made to change engines and re ceive new orders.

> The distance from Pacific Junction to McCook is 287 miles, and the running time was 306 minutes, which included a loss of sixteen minutes for changing engines and taking water. The speed, therefore, be tween these points, deducting the lost time, was 290 minutes, almost a mile a minute. It is just 255 miles from McCook to Denver, and this portion of the Burlington road is not particularly adapted to record breaking. Yet the distance was covered in 269 minutes. The total distance. therefore, between Chicago and Denver, 1,025 miles, was covered in 1,069 minutes This makes the actual speed maintained during the entire run a trifle less than a mile a minute, a feat that was never be fore accomplished on any railroad for

such a long distance. Not long ago Chauncey M. Depew was scheduled to attend a meeting of the board of regents at Albany, N. Y. By the time his important business in New York city was transacted and he was ready to go fore it was 9:10 a. m. Monday when it to Albany the last regular train which



Millionaire's Race with Death.

from the time the train left the Grand Central depot. The distance from New York to Albany is 142 miles, and the ordinary running time of the fastest trains is four and a half hours.

A run by special train which has attracted wide attention was made over the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Philadelphia and Reading, and the Baltimore and Ohio, Marca 2d, this train being the one that carried Vice President Hobart from Jersey City to Washington. The total distance by route was 228.6 miles and the running time was 248 minutes. Seventeen minutes were deducted for stops-two minutes at Trenton Junction, nine at Philadelphia, three at Susquehanna bridge, and three at Bay View. In crossing the bridge, which is one and a quarter miles long, four and a half minutes were consumed. This train onsisted of three private cars and a baggage car, the total weight being 372,770 pounds. The average time between Chester and Wilmington, and Wilmington and Newark was sixty miles an hour, speed being slackened through Wilmington. From Newark to the east end of the Susquehanni bridge the average rate of speed was sixty four miles an hour. From the west end of Susquehanna bridge to Bay View, where a stop was made for water, the average speed hour. In this latter distance the eight and eight-tenths miles between Cowenton and Bay View were traversed in seven minutes, or at the rate of more than seventy-five miles an hour. The average time between Baltimore and Washington was sixty-six and three-tenths miles an hours.

One of the best runs ever made on west ern roads by a special train was accomplished over the Big Four from St. Louis to Cleveland The total distance between the two cities, 548 miles, was covered in an actual time, including all delays, of eleven hours and fifteen minutes. Deducting the time lost, the running time of the train was ten hours and four minutes, or a total of 548 miles in 604 minutes. The train carried the Geisha Opera Company, consisting of seventy-three persons. This train was made up of two day coaches, one parlor car and two baggage cars. The total weight of all these was 200,000 pounds. The greatest speed attained was between Mitchell and Comstock, on the St. Louis division-three and two-tenths miles in two and threetenths minutes. seventysix and three tenths miles per hour; Gays to Mattoon, Ill., twelve miles in ten minutes, or seventy two miles an hour; on the Cleveland division, March's to LaRue, three and seventenths miles in three minutes, or seventy four miles an haur: Wellington to Grafton. eleven and two-tenths miles in nine and five-tenths minutes, or sixty-nine and seven tenths miles an hour. The average speed per hour, less stops, was fifty-live and thirty-eight one hundredths miles. No allowance is made in these figures for anything except actual stops. More or less time was naturally lost by slow-downs for crossings, curves and bridges, and the speed over most of the run was really sixty

miles an hour or more. A short time ago Rev. Charles E. Herbert, of Genoa, N. Y., was engaged to preach at Southold, L. I. Pursuant to his promise Mr. Herbert started for New York from Genoa, but his train was delayed by an accident and when he reached Long Island City on Saturday night he was jus four minutes too late to catch the last train for Southold. Mr. Herbert related his tale of woe to Superintendent Potter, of the Long Island rollroad. It was discovered that a theater train would journey as far toward Southold that night as Ronkon koma, but this would leave the divine forty-five miles short of Southold. The superintendent, however, instructed the engineer to take Mr. Herbert aboard the engine, at the end of his run, and transport him to his longed-for destination. This is exactly what was done, and what is more, the distance from Ronkonkoma to Southold, fifty-five miles, was covered in just forty-five minutes, the quickest journey to spread the gospel on record.

The most recent of fast runs between notable points was made by a special train in the service of a New York newspaper on the afternoon of March 4th, inauguration day, from Washington to New York, The total running time of this train, in cluding delays, was four hours and twentyfour minutes. The actual time consumed, deducting deays, was four hours and nine

have been cut down to at least three hours and forty minutes, but owing to his action, through an inexplicable alleged misunderstanding of orders, the train was forced to consume an hour and five minutes between

Princeton Junction and Jersey City. This train, on a number of occasion came within two seconds of the fastest mile ever made by a railroad train, making an average run of ten miles in fiv minutes and forty seconds. This was accomplished, moreover, on inauguration day, when the tracks of the Pennsylvania were occupied by many more trains than usual. There was no effort to make any fixed time, the intention being to reach New York from Washington at the ear-·liest possible moment.

The cost of hiring a special train pends altogether upon the length of the run, the number of passengers carried and the time it is desired to make. The scale runs between \$1 and \$2.50 a mile in the aggregate. It may be that such train will cost what the two hired by the millionaires named in the beginning of this article, or it may be that the rate will be no greater for fifty persons in the aggregate. At the minimum traveling by special train is a costly proceeding for others than railroad officials. When it cial is without a rival.

BROWN'S

Continued from Twenty-Sixth Page.

had been made and a skirmish line ordered forward, Colonel Colcock, the commander of the district, and next officer in command upon the field to myself, was assigned to the immediate executive command of the main line; Colonel Gonzales was placed in charge of the artillery, and Major Jenkins of all the cavalry. Captain DeSaussure, who was thoroughly acquainted with the whole country, reained near me. The forty-seventh Georgia had not yer reached the field. Within five or ten minutes after these dispositions had been made the battle began by an advance plece of our artillery firing upon the en-emy. Their line of battle was soon formed, and from that time until near dark they made continuous efforts to carry our po-sition. We had actually engaged five pieces of artillery, and it is due to the South Carolina artillerists that I should say that I have never seen pieces more skillfully employed and gallantly served upon a difficult field of battle. In an hour the enemy had so extended and developed their attack that it became absolutely necessary for me to place in the front line of battle my last troops, the Forty-seventh Georgia regiment, making in all about fourteen hundred effective muskets on the field and all engaged. From time to time alterations had to be made in our lines by changing the positions of regiments and companies, extending intervals, etc., to pre-vent being flanked, and while we could not, from the dense wood, accurately estimate the number of the enemy, it was very clear their force largely exceeded ours, and I awaited with some anxiety the arrival of the Thirty-second Georgia, and the forces expected from North and South Carolina. Too much credit cannot be given to Colonel Colcock, Colonel Gonzales, Major Jenkins and Captain DeSaussure, to all the officers of my staff, to Colonel Willis, commandof my staff, to Colonel Willis, command-ing the First brigade of Georgia militia; Colonel Wilson, commanding the State Line brigade; Major Cook, commanding the Athens and Augusta batialions of reserves; Lieutenant Colonel Edwards, commanding the Forty-seventh Georgia confederate regiment, and to all the officers and men of every arm engaged upon that field. In short, I have never seen or known of a battlefield upon which there was so little confusion, and where every order was so cheerfully and promptly obeyed, and where a small number of men for so long a time successfully resisted the determined and

successfully resisted the determined and oft-repeated efforts of largely superior attacking forces. The flight of the enemy during the night and the number of their dead left upon the field, is evidence of the nature of the attack as well as the defense.

About half-next 4 o'clock p. m. Pricadies About half-past 4 o'clock p. m., Brigadier General Robertson arrived with a portion of the Thirty-second Georgia from Charles-ton, a battery of artillery, and a company of cavalry. These constituted as effective

the field, and their whole loss in killedane wounded is believed to be upwards of 1,000 The State Troops Return.

midnight Brigadier General Chesnu arrived at Grahamville station with about 350 effective muskets of South Carolina re erves, and a little before daylight upon the omrning of the 1st of December, Briga-dier General Baker came up with 860 brigade from North Carolina, the remainder of his command, about 1,100, reached Coosawhatchie at 9 o'clock. Lieutenant neral Hardee arrived at Grahamville station between 8 and 9 o'clock on the morn ing of the 1st of December.

The enemy having been beaten back on

the 30th of November, and the confederat forces having now arrived, there was, in my judgment, no longer any necessity for retaining the state troops of Georgia be-yond their legal jurisdiction. I therefore asked and obtained permission to bring helr exhausted troops back to their ow state. They arrived here, by Lleutenant General Hardee's order, about 10 o'clock

Following this report are those of subs quent date, showing that the Georgia mili-tia did active and creditable service, entitling them to the gratitude of the state.
Mr. Julius L. Brown, from praiseworthy
motives of patriotism, has had these reports properly made out and copied, and placed them on file in the war department.

A Woman Who Turns the Rear of Her Dwelling Toward the Street. From The New York World.

A woman threatens to set a town of 25,000 inhabitants at defiance. Albany avenue, the old King's highway, is the most select residence street in Kingston. On it dwell the old Knickerbocker Bruyns, Judge Clearwater, the Trempers, and many more of the select families of Kingston's first society. Many handsome and costly homes line the avenue, and it is considered just

the thing to have a home there. The owners of the fine houses are cracking their paws together from rage because a spinster has bought a lot in their midst and is building a house they do not like.

Miss Emma Frances Freer has decided, so her neighbors say, to have the back of her house toward the street and the fron of it toward the far-off Catskill mountains. View seems to be everything to her, and if the front of her house was toward "theavnoo" she would have to look across the street into an ancient cemetery, where lie buried generations of Bruyns, Sharpes, Hasbroucks, and others of the old Dutch

So, to all appearances, the back of the house is "fronted" on the avenue, and on cool summer evenings, instead of viewing the elite of the town dashing past in their fashionable equipages, the owner of the house can show her disdain by sitting on her front plazza and viewing the glorious cloud-capped Catskills.

In spite of all the talk and all the in-dignation expressed, the work on the new house goes on, and the owner has shown her contempt for her neighbors by paying no attention to them. Whether she is playing a toke upon the

town and really intends the back of the house to be in front and its front to be its back, nobody knows, as intruders are warned off, and nobody is allowed to look in-side the sacred precincts of the edifice. One of the sarcastic things said about the new house is:
"She wanted her kitchen nearest the

street, so while she washed her dishes she could see who went by."

Others call the projection "her bathroom," while still others insist the build-

ing was thus erected because its owner wanted something "different from any-thing else in the city." In this latter desire she has been successful.

It is reported that the extension has, as far as its utility is concerned, not yet been decided upon, and that it may be used as a bathroom, lavátory, servants' bedroom, or kitchen. Nobody knows what it will be used for, as its owner deigns to reply to no inquiries as to why the "thing" was

The vine to the wall was clinging fast And you said your love was as true; But the winter came with storm and blas

and a bird was singing of Love one day And you felt its song in your heart; But the bird has flown away—away, And lovers—as birds—must part.

LUCY SCOTT BOWER.

lerman emperor's exhibit and experience is seconde

PERFECT TREES ONLY THREE INCHES HIGH

Cornell University Secures Several Specimens of These Curious Growths from the Arctic Regions.

ONE FOUND ON THE ISLAND OF DISKO

pondence.-The most interesting feature Cornell university is one recently added, consisting of specimens of perfect forest trees less than three inches high. They were brought to the university from the arctic regions by a party of explorers sent out by the institution itself. The most notable features of the collection are the arctic birch and the crowberry, which are een in the accompanying illustration.

Nowhere in this country, so far as known, does a museum contain perfect specimens of the birch. This curious growth is occasionally to be found on the top of Mount Washington, but no one has ever before been able to secure one of these tiny trees in absolutely perfect condition. The speckmens which Cornell has were found on the Greenland coast, some at Godhaven, on the Isle of Diske. Others were discovered at Wilcox Head, where the explorir party that secured specimens did most of its work. A curious difference between this liliputian birch and the ordinary forest tree of the same species is that the arctic specimen bears fruit. The trees on the Island of Diske were covered with fruit when the explorers found them. What is more, this fruit is decidedly edible. It has a taste not unlike the juniper berry and is said to be exceedingly health

Ever so many persons have read of this little birch tree under the scientific name of betula nana, without having any idea of what the name really signified. Translated, it means white birch, and those who have read of the struggle of Dr. Elisha Kent Kane and his companions in the arctic regions a half century ago will remen ber what an important part the betula nana took in sustaining the life of the members of the expedition. The berries which grow upon the birch seem to have all the concomitants of food and drink, and upon them a person may exist for a long time without materially losing scrength.

The second notable specimen is known a the crowberry, or as the scientist terms it. the empetrum nigrum. While this tree is in a measure a cosmopolitan plant, al though classed as an arctic growth, the same difficulty has been experienced in securing perfect specimens as in the case of the birch. The crowberry grows in this country on Mount Desert, in Maine, and s occasionally found at the highest points of the Sierra Nevada range of mountains. Like the birch, it bears an edible berry and it is no exaggeration to state that it is one of the principal sources of succulent food

in the region where it grows. Several years ago an exploring expedition to the actic regions very thoroughly in vestigated the crowberry, for the purpos of discovering what difference there was, if

Ithaca, N. Y., April 12.-Special Corre- | than that climatic conditions were the cause of the difference mentioned.

These old specimens of arctic growth are all the more notable because of the fact that of the several hundred species of plants which grow in the arctic regions the great majority are herbs. Few of these, however, are annuals. The conditions existing in the arctic zone seem to favor the herbaceous plant above all things. The subterranean stems of these seem to be the most efficient vehicle to carry the lives of the plants over the long and se vere winter. In fact, no woody plants with article, growing in the arctic regions, de the ordinary sense of the term. Their stems are prostrate, sending up short, leafy ranches which expand flowers and bes

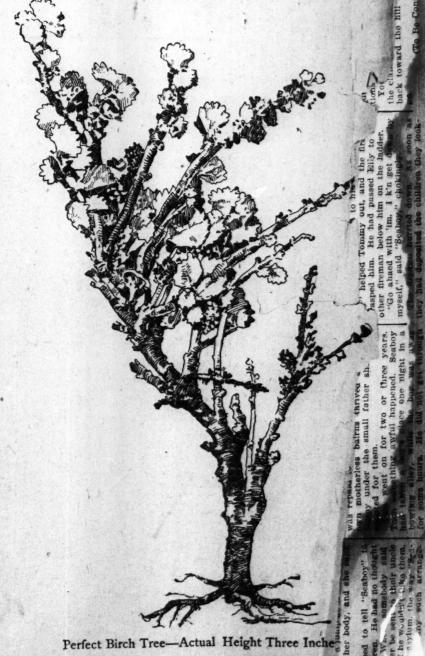
fruit in an incredibly short time. A third specimen of the dwarf tre which was brought back by the Corne party was the arctic willow. There is the arctic willow proper, and then what known as the "bear" willow. It and t herbaceous willow grow within the lim of the United States upon the tops of t highest mountains, notably Mount Was ington. The reticulated willow is a peautiful plant, the rarest of the The Cornell party discovered a spe on the Labrador coast. They had difficulty in securing a perfect will this sort and the specimen that now in Cornell museum is believed to

cribed are of exceeding interest from their rarity and place of c detail to the great trees of the species found in the forests of the states. For instance, the leaf is pi the same and the general appear tion and the quality of sap that from a twig when the bark is precisely the same. One can make fair whistle out of the trunk of that which the youngester evolves the small branch of the willow

eeding novelty in its way. So fa known the only museum where the which look as if they came from L can be seen is at Cornell university.

As I walked along the street A little maid, so timid and so sny, That she blushed to meet my lo

gaze she might not brook, her bright eye.



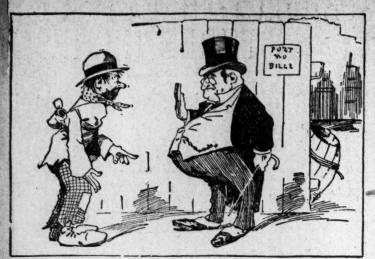
any, between the arctic growth and the same tiny tree growing on Mount Desert. The result was a curious illustration of the novel effect of climatic conditions upon natural growths. The berry of the crowberry as it grows on Mount Desert has a marked acidity, which, far from rendering it unpalatable, makes it more agreeable as an article of food. The crowberry in the arctic zone has a decidedly sweetish taste,

rolled into the union station at Chicago. While en route Mr. Mayham had wired the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy officials asking for what amount a special train would be run through from Chicago to Denver. Owing to a lack of particulars, however, the Burlington officials took no action in the matter, but sent a

Perfect Crowberry Tree-Actual Height Three Inches.

would enable him to reach Albany any where near the time for the board meet ing had departed. The only way left for him to reach Albany and keep his engagement was to journey by special, and so he had a train made up consisting of an engine the latter being a steadier. At 12:23 p. m the train pulled out of the Grand Central depot. Yonkers was rea hed in a twinkling.

GOT WHAT HE DESERVED-NIT.



Prosperous Citizen—Now, see here, I haven't a cent for a fellow of your sort. You're nothing but a lazy, good for nothing rascal! It's no use talking. Don't you understand that you're simply taking up my time?



Tramp-Takin' up your time, is I, boss? Well, mebbe you're right!



Prosperous Citizen—Those fellows can't fool me! He got just what the deserved, and that's a fact.

NOT PREPARED TO ANSWER-



Hubby—Don't you like that lower hat there, wifey?
Wifey—I can't tell, hubby, until I find out if it costs as much as the one
Mrs. Highprice bought last week.

A SURE TEST.



"Sadie, how can you tell if a dog has the hydrophobia?"
"Well, if it bites you and you don't die, it hasn't got it, but if you die, then you know the dog was mad.

THOSE LITTLE SISTERS.



She—Mr. Softly, what does the fool-killer look like?

He—Aw—I don't know, my deah.

She—Well, now that's funny, when papa says you must have an awful, awful time dodging him.

NO CONSOLATION WHATEVER.



Grace—Oh! Harry, don't look so blue. Suppose Florence Hartman did throw you over, there are just as good fish in the sea as ever were caught.

Harry—Yes, but it's the big fish we had on our hook and lost, just when we thought we had him, that we always feel the most over.

CHEAP.



Laws, Si, jest see what er lovely flower garden they sell here fer \$5.

WHY THE PERFORMANCE WAS CALLED OFF.



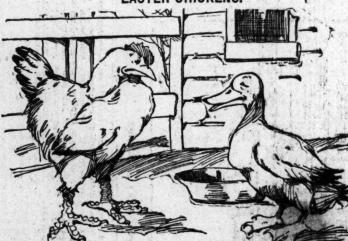
"I enjoyed the circus yesterday immensely, but I was greatly disappointed in not seeing the monkey bicycle race. Why wasn't it given?"
"I believe the female monkeys refused to wear bloomers."

A SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING.



not in B; and the women in front of me didn

EASTER CHICKENS.



Dr. Duck—Your feathers are just too pretty for anything. Henrietta—Yes. You see I was hatched from a dyed egg.

ONLY NATURAL



IN THE WOOLY WEST.



"I've bought lovely Easter bonnet trimmed with old gold ribbon, gold

IE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNGREADERS OF THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, APRIL 18 1897.

Aaron in the Wild Woods.

The Story of a Southern Swamp.

◇ ◇ ◇ JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS, ◇ ◇ ◇

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THE PROBLEM THAT TIMOLEON PRESENTED.

When Mr. Abercromble heard of the capers of the Black Stallion he determined to place the borse in quarters that were more secure. But where? There was but one building on the place that could be regarded as perfectly secure—the crib in the five-acre lot. This crib was built of logs hewn square and mortised together at the hewn square and mortised together at the newn square and mortised together at the ends. It had been built to hold corn and other grain, and logs were used instead of planks because the nearest sawmill was some distance away, and the logs were cheaper and handier. Moreover, as they were hewn from the hearts of the pines they would lest longer than sawn lumber. they would last longer than sawn lumber.

This building was, therefore, selected as the Black Stallion's stable, and it was made ready. A trough was fitted up, and the ready. A trough was fitted up, and the edges trimmed with hoop iron to prevent the horse from gnawing it to pieces. The floor was taken away and a new door made, a thick, heavy affair. To guard against all accidents a hole, which could be opened or closed from the outside, was cut through the logs over the trough so that when the Black Stallion was in one of his tantrums he could be fed and watered without risk to life or limb. ed without risk to life or limb.

When everything was ready the question arose, how was the horse to be removed to his new quarters? Mr. Abercromble considered the matter an entire afternoon and then decided to postpone it until the next day. He said something about, it at tupper, and this caused Mrs. Abercromble supper, and this caused Mrs. Abercromble to remark that she hoped he would get rid of such a savage creature. She said she would never feel safe while the horse remained on the place. But Mrs. Abergraphic mained on the place. But Mr. Abercromble laughed at this excess of fear, and so did Little Crotchett, who made bold to say that if his father would permit him, he would have Timoleon put in his stable that very night, and it would be done so quietly that nobody on the place would know how very night, and it would be done so quietly that nobody on the place would know how

or when it happened.

Mr. Abercromble regarded his son with tender and smiling eyes.

"And what wonderful person will do this or you, my boy?"
"A friend of mine," said Little Crotchett

seriously.

"Well, you have so many friends that I'll never guess the name," remarked his

father.

"Oh, but this is one of the most particular, particularest of my friends," the lad explained.

"I suppose you know he is getting up a

great reputation among the servants," said Mrs. Abercrombie to her husband, half in jest and half in earnest.

"I know they are all very fond of him, my dear."

my dear."
"Of course, they are—how can they help themselves?" the lad's mother cried. "But this is 'a most particular, parficularest' reputation." She quizzically quoted Little Crotchett's phrase and he laughed when he heard it fall from her lips. "It is some-thing quite wonderful. Since the time that he issued orders for no one to bother him after 9 o'clock at night, the servants say he talks with 'ha'nts.' They say he has become so familiar with bogies and such things that he can be heard talking with

"Your mother has been counting the cardies on you, my boy," remarked Mr. Abercrombie, jokingly.

"Why, father, how can you put such an idea in the child's mind?" protested Mrs. Abercrombie.

"He's only teasing, mamma," said Little "I heard him talking to a bogie the other night," remarked Mr. Hudspeth, the

'Oh, I don't think you're a bogle," cried Little Crotchett. "You would have been one, though, if you had kept me in those

teacher had mischlevously thrown out this hint about Aaron to see what effect it would have. He was amazed at the

lad's self-possession, and at the deft man-ner in which he had turned the hint aside. "Oh, have you been admitted to sanctum?" inquired the lad's mother, laughing.

paused at the door to say good night nd remained until I learned a lesson nall never forget," said Mr. Hudspech. "Ah, you're finding our boy out, eh

exclaimed Mr. Abercrombie with a show

"He possessed already the highest cu ture the mind of man is capable of," Mr. Hudspeth declared. His tone was so solemn and his manner so earnest that Little Crotchett blushed, "He is cultured in the Crotchett blushed, "He is cultured in the humanities. That is apart from scholar-ship," he explained, "but without it all owledge is cold and dark and unfruit-

"I know he is very humane," suggested Abercrombie.

Mr. Abercrombie.

"O, it is more than that," said Mr. Hudspeth, "far more than that. All sensitive people are tender hearted. One may read a book and yet not catch the message it conveys. But this lad-" He paused and suddenly changed the subject. "He said he could have Timoleon carried to the new stable, and you are inclined to be doubtful. But he can do more than that. He can have the horse removed without bridle

Then you know our boy better than we

do." Mrs. Abercromble's tone was almost reproachful,
"I found him out quite by accident," replied Mr. Hudspeth.
Little Crotchett in his quaint way called attention to the fact that he was blushing again. "You've made me blush twice," he said, "and I can't stay after that."
At a sign Jemimy, the house girl, who was waiting on the table—the same Jemimy who afterwards had a daughter named

do." Mrs. Abercrombie's tone was almost

who afterwards had a daughter named Drusilla—turned the lad's chair about. He balanced himself on his crutches, and, without touching his feet to the floor,

Later when Mr. Abercromble went up

Later when Mr. Abercromble went up stairs to say good night to Little Crotchett the lad asked if he might have Timoleon trained. He had heard his father talk of getting a trainer from Mobile, and so he made the suggestion that, instead of going to that expense, it might be well to have the horse trained by his "friend," as he called Aaron.

Mr. Abercrombie guessed who Little Crotchett's friend was, but to please the lad, feigned ignorance. He told his son that the training of such a horse as Timoleon was a very delicate piece of business and should be undertaken by no one but an expert. Now, if Little Crotchett's "friend" was an expert, which was not likely, well and good; if not, he might ruin a good horse. Still, if Little Crochett was sure that everything would be all right, why, there would be no objection. At any rate the horse was now old enough to be broken to the saddle, and Little Crotchett's "friend" could do that if no more.

So it was settled, and the lad was very happy. He made his signal for Aaron early and often, but, somehow, the Son of Ben All was long in coming that night. The

George Gossett Crouched Behind a Tree While Aaron went Whistling to the Barn.

walked across the room to the haft, and so up the stairway. On the landing he paused.

paused.
"Shall I have Timoleon put in the new stable tonight?" he asked.
"By all means, my boy—if you can," answered Mr. Abercrombie. "If you'll succeed f'll give you a handsome present."
Little Crotchett always paused on the stair landing to say something, but never to say good night. After a while his mother would go up and sit with him minutes, by way of kissing him good-night, and, later, his father would make the same

little journey for the same purpose. On this particular night, those Crotchett had left at the table re mained conversing longer han usual. Mr. Hudspeth had something more to say about humanity culture, and although he employed "the Concord dialect," as Mr. Abercromble callet it, his discourse was both interesting and stimulating. In the midst of it Jemimy dropped a plate and broke it. The crash of the piece of china put a temporary end to the conversation, and the silence that ensued had its humorous side.

Jemimy, her eyes big as saucers and as white, was turned toward the door that led to the sitting room. The door softly opened and a portly negro woman, a bunch of ed and a portly negro woman, a bunch of keys hanging at her waist, came into the dining room. This was Mammy Lucy, the housekeeper. She never once glanced to-ward her master and mistress.

ward her master and miscouried in a low

voice.
"Blue," replied Jemimy.
"Dat counts fer two," Mammy Lacy remarked. "You've done broke five. One mo', en you'll go whar you b'long. I done say mo' dan once you ain't got no business in die here. De field's what work in the country of the say when you are the say of the say when you are the say of the in dis house. De fiel's whar you

Jemimy couldn't help that. She couldn't help anything. She knew how the Little Master would have the Black Stallion moved from one stable to the other. She knew and she never would tell. They and she never would tell. send her to the field, they might drown her, or strangle her, they might off her ears or gouge her eyes out, they might send her to town to the calaboose, she never would tell. Not while her name was Jemimy, and she'd be named that until after she was put under the ground and covered up; and even then she would-

reason was quite plain enough when he did come, but Little Crotchett was very impatient. The moon was shining, and as George Gossett and his companions had refused to raise the siege a single night since Mr. Fullalove had seen the runaway at the stillhouse, Aaron found it difficult to respond promptly when the Little Master signaled him to come. It is not an easy matter to pass a picket line of patrollers when the moon is shiring as it shines in Georgia at the beginning of the autumn, and as it shone on the Abercrombie place the night that Little Crochett was so anxious to see Aaron.

Rambler was very busy that night trying to find a place where Aaron might pass the patrollers without attracting at tention, but he had to give it up for a time.

A last, however, three of them, George
Gossett among the number, concluded to pay another visit to Mr. Fullalove, and this left the way clear. Aaron was prompt to take advantage of it. Going half bent he kept in the shadow of the fence, slipped through the small jungle of blackjacks, ran swiftly across the open space to the negro cabins, flitted to the garden fence, and in the shadow of that to the front yard, and so up to the friendly oak.

O but Little Crotchett was impatient! He was almost ready to frown when Aaron made his appearance. But when the run-away told him of the big moon and the patrollers he few un ay; and, after telling Aaron about the Black Stallion, how the horse must be removed to the new stable, and how he must be broken to saddle and bridle, Little Crotchett de-clared that he was sorry that he had signaled to Aaron.

"They'll catch you tonight, sure," he said

But Aaron shook his head. 'No, Little

But Aaron shook his head. "No, lattle Master, not tonight. Not while I'm with the grandson of Abdallah."

"O, I see," laughed Little Crochett, "you'll stay in his stable. Good! I'll bring you your breakfast in the morning."

Aaron smiled, shaking his head and looking at the basket of victuals that Little looking at the basket of victuals that Lit-tle Crotchett always had ready for him

when he came.

"No, Little Master. This will do. I'll not take the basket tonight. I'll put the victuals in my wallet." This was a bag suspended from his shoulder by a strap, being made after the manner of the satch-

els in which the children i sed to carry

their books to school.

Aaron had another idea in his head, but he gave no hint of it to Little Crotchett, for he didn't know how it would succeed. So he sat by the lad's bedside and drove away the red gobi in. Paliwaited until George Gossett panions had time to make to the still-house. Then he is to the still-house to the still-house around his to he always wore around his leave. The health was waited to take his leave. The health was seemed to be smiling. The Son to he always was smiling, too, and continued was seemed to be smiling. The Son to he was waited of being asleep, was wide awall were was he descended the oak.

Rambler was waiting for him, and he was waited disturbed. One of the patre was wide awall were work much disturbed. One of the patre was waited being asleep, was wide awall were was wait disturbed the dog, and it was somewhat disturbed to the mat the still-house might make young Gossett and his companions bold enough to search the premises, even though Mr. Abercrombie had warned them that he could take care of his own place and wanted none of their interference in any way, shape or form.

had warned them that he could take care of his own place and wanted none of their interference in any way, shape or form.

If Aaron could get to the stable where the Black Stallion had his temporary quarters, all would be well. He could then proceed to carry out the idea he had in his mind, which was a very bold one, so bold that it might be said to depend on accident for its success.

The moon was shining brightly, even

The moon was shining brightly, even brilliantly. as Aaron stood at the corner of the great house and looked toward the

of the great house and looked toward the horse lot. He could easily reach the negro quarters, he could even reach the blackjack thicket beyond, but he would be further from the let than ever, and still have an acre of moonlight to wade through. What he did was both bold and simple and its very boldness made it successful.

He stepped back to the garden gate, threw it wide open and slammed it to again. The noise was loud enough to be heard all over the place. George Gosse heard it and was sure the noise was made by Mr. Abercromble. Aaron walked from the house straight toward the house Rambler was whistling, too, but he came through his nose and it we tune, but a complaint and a warning Aaron paid no heed to the warning cared nothing to the

cared nothing for the complaint. He wen through the moonlight, whistling, and there was a swagger about his gait, such as the was a swager about his gait, such negroes assume when they a feeting particularly happy. Behind a free, not twenty-five yards away, George Gossett stood. Rambler away, George Gossett stood. Rambler away, as seent in the air and announced the fact by a low growl. But this announcement only made Aaron whistle the louder.

the the louder.

There was no need for him to whistle if he had but known it, for when young Gossett heard the garden gate slammed to and saw what seemed to be a negro come away from the house whistling, he at once decided that some one of the hands had been receiving his orders from Mr. Abercromble. Thus deciding, George Gossett baid no further attention to Aaron, but kept himself more closely concealed behind the tree that sheltered him. He looked at Aaron, and that more than once, but, though the moonlight was brilliant, it was only moonlight after all.

Aaron disappeared in the deep shadows that fell about the horse lot, and George Gossett forgot in a few minutes the ore had waded through the pose of moon-

Gorsett forgot in a tew minutes of moon-one had waded through the pour of moon-light that lay shimmering between the garden gate and the lot, where Timoleon held sway. Indeed, there was nothing held sway. Indeed, there was nothing about the incident to attract attention. As he stood leaning against the tree, you're Gossett could see the negroes constantly passing to and fro about their cabins. There was no lack of movement. Some of the necarried torches of "fat" spite of the fact that the moon was shining, and so made themselves more conspicuous. But this peculiarity was so familiar to the young man's experience that it nevoccurred to him to remark

He could even hear parts of their conversation, for they made not the slightest offort to suppress their voices or subdue their laughter, which was loud and long and frequent. It was especially vociferous when Turin came to the door of one of the in-ins and cried to Uncle Fountain, who had just gone out:

"Nigger man. You better not try to slip off to Spivey's dis night."
"How come, I like ter know?" said Uncle

Patrollers on de hill yander," replied Turin "How do you know?" Uncle Fountain

"I done seed um."
"What dev doin' out dar?"

"Ketchin' grasshoppers, I speck."

From every cabin came a roar of laugh-ter, and the whole plantation seemed to enthe joke. The calves in the ginhouse bleated, the dogs barked, the cackled and the guinea hens "potrack! run here! go back!" they could, and a peafow, roosting on the pinnacle of the roof of the great house, joined in with a walling cry that could be heard for miles.

The lack of respect shown by the Abercrombie negroes for the patrollers initiated

Continued on Page Four.

SEABOY:" ▲ EASTER STORY

:::: By JOHN J. a'BECKET. ::::

elephant is large enough to hold a colony of small boys. The fact that this small boy lived in the elephant is proof enough that he had not been euten up by him. This elephant was literally the biggest elephant on earth. He stood on the seashore for fifteen years looking at the At-lantic ocean. He had never stirred a foot since he took his majestic post on the flat sandy land. He was so near the shore that in very violent winter storms the irritated sea came swooping through the air and flung itselt in wet, salt spray right on his benign old face. But he was blinder than a bat.

The reason of this? Why, the elephant was of wood and plaster, and had a skin of tin, painted mouse color. He was a summer hotel, this elephant was, and as you would suppose he was an inexpensive

Don't think it. He cost over \$50,000, and was a bad speculation. People could see him without paying anything, and when you were inside of him there was no knowing that he was an elephant at all. So they just stood outside and looked at the they just stood outside and looked at the great, still thing, and laugh ed and jingled their change in their poc eets. It didn't tost them a cent to do this. But naturally he owner of the elephant didn't take in any money from this ad diration of the monster, who was fully eventy-five feat high and 100 feet long. Is a result he let the animal go for a neminal price for a seaside hotel.

reaside hotel.

The lady who scrubbed the floors in the tel and tolled in other humble ways to seep it sweet and clean, took up residence in the poor, deserted elephant. She had two young children, three and five years old, respectively. Tommy and Eily. Tommy was the elder. Although she had these two children to bring up, and no husband to help her do it, she adopted "Sea Boy," and to brings in the small boy who lived in elephant, mentioned in the beginning this slory. this story.

It seems strange that a scrubbing widow had two small mouths to feed eant so much more pain for her tired ck. But she had a heart. One winter that there was a terrible storm, and a sall schooner was driven on to the long. small schooner was driven on to the long.
sandy point which ran out into the sea for a great distance under the water. The sailors were all saved except one short, thick-set man, who was washed ashore dead. An iey cold, bright-faced boy about ten years old was washed in alive, but him enough to put in a wash boiler on Monday morning. The short man was the boy's father, and he had no other kin. So they were going to send him to the place where poor orphans go who have nubody care heaf (that the name of it is the place where heaf (that the name of it is the first poet. She listened to it respectfully. It said this time: "Take him in. The ocean rolled him in to you. Let him have a mother's love, and a home, even if the home is an daphant."

So Mrs. Garrity did what her heart told for to, and the ocean wall became as one of her own. He took to the elephant as a of her own. He took to the elephant as a duck does to water. He was a keen-witted lad and as industrious as an ant. He blacked shoes, sold papers and picked up odd jobs. In a little while Mrs. Garrity found that in place of the sea boy being a burden and an expense he helped to light in the money strain on her. He not only jaid for his own keep, but he helped support the two small Garritys, and Mrs. Garrity's back was no more strained than it had been before.

Somebody started calling this adopted boy of her's the "sea boy," to distinguish him from the others, and finally everybody called him "Besboy," till it came to be his name.

"Scuboy" got to love the dear old ele-hant in whose right shoulder be slept, with little Tommy Garrity. There was a big window in it. The elephant had win-dows on both of his sides and on his chest, as if he had broken out with them as children do with a rash. In the summer the sea air blew in to cool them, and they could hear the water break with a soft booming on the shore, and then rattle over booming on the shore, and then rattle over the pebbles as it was sucked back again. At night the broad water would be cov-ered with a violet pall, with lights afar off. which looked like golden pins that held it in place. Or else there would be a lustrous sheen on it, and a great corduroy road off aliver braid led off to the horizon, and went into the sky there, so the children thought, and after the two youngsters were sound And after the two youngsters were sound asleep the moon would sometimes peep in asleep the moon through the window and light up

through the window and light up their smail, round faces lying upturned on the pillow and seem to say, "Bless 'em."

They were a happy group, the elephant, who had lost his owner; Mrs. Garrity, who had lost were the servithing, and the two small Garitys, who had never lost anything that they knew of. But their turn came.

"Seaboy" hadn't been with the Garritys more than a year and a half, when Mrs. Garrity woke up one night with a pain in her heart, gave a deep groan and called; "Seaboy."

oke up at once and hurrled into her small room. She was suffering so she couldn't speak. She knew what it mean and was trying her best to tell "Seaboy to look after the children. But she couldn't set the word. to look after the children. But she couldn't get the words out, and as "Seaboy" helped her to sit up, that she might herathe eater, her heart gave a jump as it it was try-lag to leap out of her body, and she There was

Once upon a time (not half as long ago ment was beautiful. They all wanted to as that phrase makes it sound) a small stay on in their home in the grim old elebon. Even an infant phant, and have the sea air and the beach stay on in their home in the grim old ele-phant, and have the sea air and the beach to play on and the beautiful ocean to wade in

wade in.

"Mother'n me run the place, 'nd I k'n take care ov 'em," he said with an air of surprise that this wasn't as obvious to them all as it was to him.

Everybody did think so when "Seaboy" said it. He was looked on with even more respect by the community after he became a family man. He made more money, too. Shoe blacking "looked up" and it was a Shoe blacking "looked up," and it was a common thing for a man to give him a nickel when he bought a paper and say: "Keep the change, 'Seaboy.'"
When the children found their mother

was to be put in a hole in the ground,

till 10 o'clock, but he had 60 cents in his pocket, which the different bowlers had given him. The children were at home abed and asleep. He had told them to go to bed at 9 o'clock if he wasn't back, and they hadn't the slightest inclination to disobey the wise and careful Seaboy. They never had any fear, for they were too used to the dark old elephant to mind him, and as for thieves—what had they to fear from them? They never thought of them.

from them? They never thought of them.

As Seaboy drew near the elephant and looked up at the grim, dear old blind crea-

looked up at the grim, dear old blind creature, making believe watch the sea, even in the dark, mooless night, he stopped short and his brave heart thumped. The elephant's Eyes were a deep, dusky red. Seaboy rubbed his own and looked again. Yes, the eyes were a blood red. And at that moment from the side of the big howdah, which was perched on the elephant's back, a thin, long, quivering tongue of fire shot in the air and licked the wooden column. en column.

en column.

The elephant was on fire!

Seaboy yelled "Fire! Fire!" with all his
might, and started on a run, hitching up the
narrow leather strap around his slender
waist. He didn't know what work lay

ed up. There was no "Seaboy" in sight. One of the firemen clambered up the ladder as fast as he could go. The smoke was pouring out of the window now. It drove him back at first. Then there was a little lighter burst of smoke, and the firemen drouped inside. dropped inside.

It was as he had thought. The increasing volume of smoke had chocked "Seaboy," who had fallen back and was lying in a heap under the window.

They passed him out. The fireman barely got away himself, and he was not half way down before this red darting tourses.

way down before thin red darting tougues shot through the thick black smoke from the window, as if the fire was irritated at the loss of its prey.

The two little Garritys were dreadfully scared, but not much hurt. But "Seaboy!" That last installment of hot, acrid smoke filling his lungs was too much for him. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and his eyes were red and watery, and the thick lashes scorched. He tried to speak. but could not, with gasping and coughing. He looked at the stricken children. Amid the spasms of his labored breath he found time to smile bravely at them. Then, since he could not speak, he put his hand on the ground, dug into it, and turning it with the palm up, raised it quickly through the air perpendicularly. He smiled again, as he saw they understood his last comforting word, the hint of the resurrection day, and then "Seaboy" gave two or three quick catches of breath, his small, vigorous body stiffened out in a solemn way and he lay perfectly still.

and he lay perfectly still.

They buried him next to Mrs. Garrity.
In three months Easter had come and
the grass was shooting up in tiny yellow the grass was shooting up in they yellow green blade over his small rounded grave. The priest, in passing that way, saw two children standing with quiet faces looking down upon it, as the joyous sun put new heat into the tiny grass blades. As he approached Eily looked up into his face. He smiled tenderly on the two young ones so hadly hereft again. rounded

ones, so badly bereft again.
"We thought perhaps 'Seaboy' would come up today," said the little girl, with solemn shyness.

Baby's Woes.

Oh, dollie, 'ou mudder is seepy, an' nooody 'uves her but 'ou. Her has des such heapens of tenubble, 'Her heart is des bwoken in two.

Zay say 'at Dod sent my wee budder, and uat I mus' 'uy him a heap, But I wist he had tept him in heben, Zen mama tud wock me to seep.

Ze doctor man took me a-widen, An said I mus not make a noise, Mus tip on my toes 'ike a lady, An' not do a-wippin' 'ike boys.

An' dollie, I did be a lady,
I payed on ze nanner and sung,
Till nurse tum and said I must twit,
Or zey'd tut off a piece of my tongue,

An' Aunt Sue said I was naughty, An' I hasn't nuffin to do, Tause papa des 'tays wiz my mama, An' nobody 'uves me but 'ou.

Zey dive baby budder my twadle, An' my bed is so tose to de floor, 'At I'ze 'faid ze old buggle man'll det me, An' I know I won't seep any more.

n', dollie, I, oh-I'm-so seepy, An the bright tangled head had drooped low. he tear-burdened eyelids had fallen, And baby forgot all her woe.

And there in the nursery they found her.
The tired little body at rest,
The old broken dollie who "'uved her,"
Pressed close to her sorrowful breast.

A little worn shoe for a pillow,
The traces of tears that were dry
And ever anon the soft breathing
Broken into a sob or a sigh.

And baby went far into dreamland, Played long mid its wonderful charms, And when she returned, oh, delightful, She was close in her mother's own arms.

And mother was kissing the tear stains. From cheeks that were dimpled and fair, and tears trickled through her own lashes. And lodged in the soft tangled hair.—SARAH LOUISE MITCHELL. East Point, Ga.

AARON IN THE WILD WOODS.

Continued From Page One.

George Gossett, but it was a relief to him to know that if the negroes on his "pap's place were to make any reference to the patrollers they would bow their heads and

speak in subdued whispers. From one of the cabins came the sound of "patting" and dancing, and the noise made by the feet of the dancers was so made by the reet of the dancers was so responsive to that made by the hands of the man who was patting that only an expert ear could distinguish the difference. The dance was followed by a friendly tus-sle, and a negro suddenly ran out at the door, pursued by another. The pursuer

halted, however, and cried out: "Ef you fool wid me, nigger, I'll make Marster sen' you in de lot dar an' move dat ar' wil' hoss to his new stable."

"Marster was made 'fo' you wuz de makanswered the pursued, who had now stopped running.

"Ding 'em!" said young Gossett in a low tone to himself, "they're always and eternally frolicking on this place. No they ain't able to do no more work in the

Fretting inwardly, the young man changthe runaway. How long he stood there young Gossett could not say. Whether the spirits he had swallowed at the stillhouse benumbed his faculties so that he fell into a doze, he did not know. He could only remember that he was aroused from app-rent unconsciousness by a tremendous clamor that seemed to come from the hill where he had left the most of his com-panions. It was a noise of rushing and running, squealing horses, and the exclamations of frightened men.

Young Gossett did not pause to interpret the clamor that came to his ears, but ran back toward the hill as hard as he could



The Good Priest's Teachings.

they were visibly distressed. It did not seem anything like the comfortable home in the elephant. There were no windows in the elephant. There were 15 windows in the earth cell, and no air, and to put her in and then shovel three-feet of dirt on her seemed an unsympathetic proceeding. They gazed with distrust at the men with the spades. "Seaboy" didn't know whether he should protest or not. He looked at the priest, who looked at him and at the little her each cirl surgiling timidly up to his boy and girl snuggling timidly up to his side, and when "Seaboy" noticed what a sweet smile came on the priest's face, and that his eyes filled with water (they all loved the water so that it was a bond of confidence between them, that brim-ming tear in the priest's evel why the ming tear in the priest's eye), why, the boy father of the motherless felt it was

"Children," said the priest gently, "your mother is asleep, and this earth isn't going to trouble her. She will sleep there awhile, and then God will say, 'Get up, my child,' and she and all the people here said 'Good night' to God before they fell into this long sleep, and will come out of their warm, quiet graves perfectly well and sound and will go to heaven. We will fall askeep like that some time, and we will all wake up together rested and be happy. For God is going to wake us all up at the same time." up at the same time.

'Won't she have any pains in her back, en?" asked Seaboy. The earth looked

cold and damp.
"No. She will pever have eny pain
"No. She will pever have warmly. "And, "No. She will pever have any pain again," said the priest warmly. "And, Seaboy you must come to catechism, and bring the children so that they may learn what they have to do in order to say that 'good night' to God all right. Then they

will hear his 'good morning' all right when the time comes for Him to call us all." Seaboy said that he would, and of course, having promised to, did. Their teacher told them that the rising up of the dead was called the resurrection. And that the Son of God had died and risen again to show people that it was all right, and that since he could raise himself from the dead, of course he could raise the rest of dead

mankind. This was a long time ago and away off across the ocean. But it was in a country on the seashore. This was a happy touch in deference to the love of the sea that Seaboy and the youthful Garritys cherished, and helped to impress the facts more vividly on the children's mind. The teach-er told them that every year this day was celebrated, and that the day was called Easter Sunday. So the young ones had another great day to add to Christmas and the Fourth of July, the last named being celebrated with immense gayety and cheer-

ful racket at the seashore resort where the elephant stood. Thus it was that Mrs. Garrity's reckless nus it was that Mrs. Garrity's reckless
chess of heart to the little sea wait
repaid to the hundred-fold. For her
motherless bairns thrived and were
y under the small father she had
ded for them.
went on for two or three years.

awful happened. Seaboy

shead of him. He could see the sullen light glowing through the dusty windows. The tin sheets of the elephant's hide began to curl up with a rippling crackle, and smoke oozed out, as if the poor creature were steaming. Then the panes broke with a sharp crash of the glass and sparks began to mount like showers of fireflies, and were to mount like showers of fireflies, and were blown all about in the dark sky.

The children! The children!
When he got near some firemen were on hand already. Seaboy tried to make his way up the stairway in the leg to their room in the shoulder, but the smoke at the top was too dense, and he had to come back. He got the firemen to plant a ladder up against the shoulders, and they could not prevent his climbing up first. He knew where the children were, he said.

The window was shut, but only a small, round stick held it, and so with a blow of his fist Seaboy broke it in and clambered over the narrow ledge. He rushed up to the bed and felt it all over. There was nobody there. He shouled their names, but there was no answer.

Could the children have got out? Would

they not have seen him and run to him in that case? They might have been awakened by the heat, or the smoke, and tried to get out. The smoke at the top of the leg stairway had been so thick that he couldn't stand it. Then it was just like them to try some other passage in the elephant in their fright.

He heard a shout from below. He ran and looked down.

'Say," shouted a fireman, "The kids are at the window near his hind leg, looking out. Can you get 'em? This is the only ladder long enough to reach up, and if you can get 'em and bring 'em here, 'twill

time.

right," yelled back "Seaboy," "All instantly disappeared. He knew the wind-ing route to this window. He hurried along it. The smoke between was so thick he could hardly breathe, and the heat burned his face. But he dashed on.

his face. But he dashed on, There they were walling and trembling, standing on an old box and peering "Come quick to me," cried "Seaboy." "Keep your mouths closed and hurry."

He clutched one hand of Eily's and an-ther one of Tommy's in his own grimy little paws and started back. The heat was most intense, and the smoke terrible. But "Seaboy" knew there was no safety or flight except that way, and he pressed on. He could hear the flames roaring below him in the poor elephant's stomach. Elly held back, but he dragged her through the smoke and heat not loosening his grip on their hands for an instant. His lung so full of smoke he could hardly breathe.

At last! They had reached the room in the shoulder. A fireman was waiting on the ladder. "Seaboy" and Tommy passed the moaning Elly out to him. Then "Seaboy" helped Tommy out, and the firemen grasped him. He had passed Elly to another fireman below him on the ladder. "Go ahaed with "im. I k'n get do by myself," said "Seab

THE CONSTITUTION, JR

PUBLISTED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE MISTRICTIO I AN 1 SEMENT CT Cent Free, as a p ment, the Readers netitution.

All Letters no incations Intended for this are Must be Addressed to The Constituting Jr.

Shool Contest.

contest is over, and the most of the year in school circles a close. The winner is celectory. They may well celewas the most exciting and hat they will ever contest. anior was not directly inter-

great contest, the public tlanta are a part and parcel sheet, and we feel an interest it of the race.

has been won and the victors

ring the congratulations of the hools. To Walker street school credit is due. This school made the rom the beginning to the end. From irst she took a place among the leadand stayed there until the contest was er. She was second when the votes were ounted. Hundreds predicted that she would be the winner.

Crew was another of the "big 'hree" that were in the race from the beginning. The pupils of this school worked hard to rst place and ran a close third. The pupils of this school can be well satisfied at they have won laurels for themselves that will be with the school until the present generation has passed out of exist-

In closing this editorial we can say to winners, we extend our hearty congratulations, and in the words of Rip Van Winkle, "May you live long and pros-

Hunter's School.

Hunter's School.

The days of the previous week have taken their flight quickly, but they were interesting and instructive.

Each day of the week was characterized by magnificent original orations delivered by the audents. These orations were rare productions of the beauties of rhetoric, and they were equal, if not superior, to Ovid's Metamorphosis." Among the speakers to completely hypnotized their audiences be Messrs. Cliff Jones, Howard, Mitchell Turner. These gentlemen spoke with the andiloquence of the ancient orators, and the semory of the days on which they poke we linger as long as the pilgrimage on the terrestrial soil lasts.

On Mo day, April 26th, a series of essays wil be inaugurated, and will continue with interest and instruction for several

ofessor Hunter still works diligently masterplece of workmanship, and is completed it will be the great-

is completed it will be the greatthe present epoch.
The Euphemia Literary and Debating
ociety convened on Triday, April 16th, and
the meeting was simply and.
The members made the walls of the soety's hall ring with their matchless eloence, and it brought back the days of the
hostly past when Demosthenes held his
udience spellbound with his eloquence,
the subject was: "Resolved, That prize
thing should be prohibited in the United
lates."

Logan Clarke, with his usual elo-ti and manly voice defended the af-ative nobly. He spoke with great em-ils, and his arguments were powerful

phasis, and his arguments were powerful and analytical.

Mr. Robert Stephens, with his grandiloquence, fortified the negative. His debate was grand and full of eloquence and the beauties of rhetoric. In him the affirmative had indeed an invincible foe, and he hurled many darts into the phalanx of the enemy. Mr. Atkins was the Hector of the animation and his arguments were both powerful and witty.

The battle was long and bloody, and from the alpha to the omega of it great excitement prevailed. The negative fought bravely and nobly, but the affirmative was too much for them, and after the battle was over the president rewarded the affirmative

too much for them, and after the battle was over the president rewarded the affirmative with his decision.

The society is progressing finely now, and it has nearly reached the topmost round of the ladder of literary attainment.

The subject next Friday will be a historical one, being "Resolved, That Rome did more for the advancement of civilization of the world than Athens."

Mr. Flowers, a great speaker, will lead the affirmative, and Mr. DeWitt Jones, a great and eloquent orator, will be an able phalanx for the negative. The debate on that day will undoubtedly and, and every one present will en-

er gloriae Euphemiae societatis.

st End Juniors.

Gwin Lipes.

The line up of our team is: Louie Harris, catcher; Otis Taylor, pitcher; Oscar
Small, first base; Robert Hager, second
base; Morris Lattimore, third base; Jin
Stephens, Jr., shortstop; Will Watkins,
left field; Sydney Phelan, right field;
Frank Adair, center field.
Address all challenges to Jim Stephens,
Jr., 56 Park street. We are ready for
challenges from boys our size; our boys
range from eleven to thirteen.

The Countess Megri, of Rome, who, it will be remembered, was the widow of the famous midget, General Tom Thumb, owns what is unquestionably the smallest lady's bicycle in the world. The weight of the countess' wheel is but ten pounds.

the emperor of Japan is known by his thful subjects as a great and prolific t, and so wells has written a play which aid to have over one hundred acts, a month's time to perform. This not of the royal playright will be mifficently staged.

The Famous Old Negro Pianist Is Passing His Declining Years in Comfort in a New Jersey Home.

"What has become of Blind Tom?"
This question is often asked by old theater goers, who remember the days "befo' de wah." when the gifted musical idiot de wah," when the gifted musical idot was the star attraction in lyceums, town halls and lecture rooms, with which the simpler tastes of most amusement seekers of those times were satisfied.

Tom was only a lad then, the slave of

a Georgia planter, and his mental weak-ness, together with his blindness, served to increase the interest of those who saw and heard this ignorant little slave, with unerring touch, draw from the planoforte its sweetest and most melodious strains as well as its grandest and most solemn har-

The query as to Blind Tom's whereabouts can be answered best by a tall, broad-shouldered, neatly dressed colored man, whose gray hair and sightless eyes increase the impressiveness of his appearance and who resides in a comfortable cottage at the highresides in a comfortable cottage at the high-lands of Navesink, on the New Jersey side of the lower New York bay. This elderly colored man is the Blind Tom of today, and for several years he has lived there in ease and comfort with his guar-dian, Mrs. Eliza Lerche, who was appointed ten years ago by Justice Andrews, of the supreme court as a committee of the person and property of the mind-clouded musician. She was then the widow of John G. Be-

supreme court as a com nittee of the person and property of the mind-clouded musician. She was then the widow of John G. Bethune, who had charge of Blind Tom for many years, and the latter was only given into her care after a long legal struggle with her father-in-law, James N. Bethune. When Mrs. Bethune took charge of Tom she found that his popularity as a public attraction had greatly waned, owing to the fact that he had been before the public many years, and that his former managers had made all the money they could out of the peculiar musical talent of the simple-minded colored man without preserving his value as an attraction by replacing his worn out repertoire with more modern musical pieces. Tom was also getting old, and was physically worn out by the night and day travel consequent on one-night stand performances. He had been handed over to Mrs. Bethune with no money and no property, personal or otherwise, out of the hundreds of thousands of dollars which he had earned during the previous quarter of a century. So it was necessary to keen he had earned during the previous quarter of a century. So it was necessary to keep him at work a while longer to provide for his future maintenance in case he became

his future maintenance in case he became disabled by age or infirmities, and also to enable him to take care of his old mother, who was still alive in one of the southern states, and looked to Tom for support. About three years ago Mrs. Bethune who was then Mrs. Derche, having married Albrecht J. Lerche, the lawyer who had fought her legal battles in the courts, had saved enough money to warrant the had saved enough money to warrant the temporary withdrawal of "Blind Tom" from the amusement world, so that he might recuperate his health, and, at the

same time, familiarize himself with modern musical compositions.

Tom enjoys his long rest, after so many years of incessant travel and work. He does very little visiting among his neighbors and receives few callers at his cottage. He finds sufficient companionship in the piano given him by the late William Steinway, with whom he was such a fa-vorite that he was called, years ago, "Steinway's boy." He passes hours at a time at the piano, playing his old pieces and practicing new ones. Occasionally he attempts improvisation, but even then the imitative faculty predominates, as the notes he picks out are usually the reproductions of sounds that he has heard. His best effort in this line was a piece entitled, "What the Wind in Waves Told Tom," in which he imitated the whistling of the wind, the roaring of the waves, the howling storm and the crash of thunder.

When not at the piano Tom amuses himself by imitating the small talk of ladies and other visitors to the Lerche cottage, to which he is a silent listener. He holds imaginary receptions, at which the weather, new styles in dresses and like topics are discussed by the imaginary visitors, as imitated by Tom, in a way that is very comical, but he will not do it if he

is very comical, but he will not do it if he knows there is any one listening to him. In spite of his advanced years and his reserved, formal demeanor in company. Tom is merely an overgrown child, and has to be carefully watched by a male nurse, specially hired for that purpose. He has all the selfishness of a spoiled child, and is jealous of any attention paid to any one else in his presence. He has little natone else in his presence. He has little natural affection, and cares only for those around him who minister directly to his wants. He is willing that his mother should be taken care of out of the money he has earned, but he does not wish to have her or his brother and sisters near him, for fear that they may annoy him, or prevent his being the sole object of the attentions

of those around him. With the exception of this child-like selfishness, "Blind Tom" is extremely moral and religious in his habits and disposition. He never eats without first offer-ing a prayer, and on Sundays will play only church music on his piano. He will have nothing to do with any one who drinks liquor, and will quickly order from the room any person who uses profane or improper language. It has presence. He is usually very polite, but cannot abide a bore, and when a member of the long-winded fraternity tries to make him a victim of his interminable talk, the big blind man brings his tormentor up with a round turn by saying very abruptly: "Well, now, only church music on his piano. He will turn by saying very abruptly:

you have talked long enough. Goodby! It was only after the conclusion of Mrs. Derche's long legal contest that mother and son were together again for the first time since Tom's infancy, but, after the novelty of their reunion had worn away, it was evident that their tastes and temperaments were so utterly at variance that there was little likelihood of their living happily to-gether. Fate had kept them apart too long. Tom's clouded mind could not realize what his mother had suffered during their long separation. Fourscore years of life had made her a withered-up, irritable old woman, set in her ways, and not at all reconciled to the fact that she found the baby for whom she had mourned so many years

turned into a prematurely aged man. fixed in his habits, and strangely lacting in the natural affection he should have for her. So Charity Wiggins went back to her old frome in Georgia to live with her other children, whose ways she understands, and who understand her, and there she lives comfortably on the money which her sou's

guardian sends her at stated periods.
"Blind Tom" Wiggins, in his home by
the seashore, enjoys life in his screnely selfish way, with his piano and his imaginary visitors, and with every reasonable wish gratified since the courts released him from the tenacious grip of his old master, who, a few years since, passed over the great divide into that other world, where there are, haply, no "Blind Toms" to tempt men's souls.



L. Verona Pruden, Severn, N. C.-I have for a long time been standing in the background watching with eagerness the prog-ress of the young people of our land and especially that of the girls. I do not agree with Mr. Blinker and Mr. Claude Lawrence. They seem to think girls are created for the

pleasure and convenience of man, but please allow me to state otherwise. The progress of woman in the intellectual scale is much greater today than that of man. Ever since the beginning of litera-ture, dating far back in the ages of the Greeks and the Romans, man has been given better opportunities than woman, but the educational leaders of today claim that woman having naturally a brighter mind than man should be given equal opportunithan man should be given equal opportunities with man, and as soon as she was given an opportunity she placed herself on a level with her "superior," as man was called. Before many years have elapsed she will stand at the top of the mountain of knowledge, while man will still be plodding slowly upward. Perhaps these witty young men have taken a "short nap," such as Rip Van Winkle did when he was out on the mountains, they are so far behind the times.

Girls, come forward. Let us prove our su-periority. Love to Aunt Susie and the

Homer Collins, Wolfe City, Tex.—Dear Junior: I have chosen as my subject "Literature." This is a broad and important subject needing careful and intelligent treatment such as limited knowledge of the subject will not admit of. But I shall simply introduce it so as to hear what the other cousins have to Bay. I say it needs careful treatment because there are two classes of literature—one of which is as ruinous to the morals of the young people as evil companions. For books are our as evil companions. For books are our companions in one sense of the word. One great man has said, "I am nevertheless alone when I am alone," that is, when he had his books with him. I need not discuss the "dime novel," for it is lectured on by

the "dime novel," for it is lectured on by every pulpit and press.

So we would naturally revert to the good side of literature. When will boys and girls learn the importance of reading good books? Some people do not realize what a pleasure and profit they lose by not reading good books and magazines. "The man is yet unborn that knows the value of an hour." I do not ask you to take a moment from your daily work. Just take your wasted time and you yourself will be astonished at your progression. tonished at your progression.
"What books shall I read?"

"What books shall I read?" you may ask. I would answer read the Bible first, supremely and above all. "The Bible does not interest me," says one. What poor, wretched, ungrateful creatures we are. Not interested in God's revelation of Himself. The Bible is law, history, ethics, poetry and philosophy, the book of books. If you want to read law, read the Bible; if you love poetry, read the Bible; if you want to learn how to treat your neighbor, read the Bible. "In honor preferring one another," says Paul. If you want to read anything, read the Bible. Now, if you can manufacture any plausible reason for not reading the Bible you are excusable. I do not mean that the Bible is the only book man never silent? Why are bright, peaceful homes that seem to be the abode of ful homes that seem to be the abode peace and purity one day, broken into the next, by the treacherous slander and its inmates writhing in torture, dragged forth to be gawked at and insulted by a pitiless that has no interest in them only to satiate an inordinate love of gossip, that this person has promised to satisfy? But after all there are only a few of these slanderers in every community, and if every good woman who is above re-proach will refuse to listen or to speak the vile things they tell they will soon disap-pear. I close with best wishes to all.

George W. Causey, Berwick, Miss.—Dear Junior: I am a little boy nine years old. Junior: I am a little boy nine years old. I plow for papa. I like to plow very much. How many of the little counins like to plow? I have but one pet; it is a dog and his name is Watch. Papa takes The Constitution. I like to read the children's page, especially "Aaron in the Wild Woods." I think that The Junior is improving very much. I like to go to school. We have an eight months' school. I went four months. Love to Aunt Sugia and the Couning. Goods. Love to Aunt Susie and the Cousins.

Marvin Ernest Speer, Speed, Ala .- I am a little boy fourteen years old, but not like Blinker. I have nothing to say against women. I love all of them and think them smart and pretty because of my mother. Papa says I am his Methodist preacher— Bishop Marvin Ernest Speer. That is enough name to kill me, but I am still enough name to kill me, but I am still wagging along under it yet. My papa was blind once, but he went to Atlanta and Dr. Calhoun made him see. He will never forget him as long as he lives. Please find inclosed 10 cents for the Grady hosst wishes to Aunt Suste and The Con-

JUNIOR BASEBALL NEWS

A bright young Atlanta boy who is winning laurels at Sewanee, Tenn., is Clarence Angier. He is a student of the University of the South, and one of the most popular young men in the university.

Only two years at this well-known instftution and he has been elected captain of the track team. This honor as a general thing is given to the oldest and most experienced athletes, but young Clarence Angier has taken such a good stand in college and made such fine records on the ath-letic field that this coveted honor has been

bestowed on him.

He has also been elected secretary of the Sigma Phi Literary and Debating Society. This is as great an honor in literary circles as captain of the track team is in athletic circles.

The future college course of Clarence Angler at this favored university is bright. He will be one of the brightest men to receive a diploma.

Dixies vs. West End.

One of the swiftest games of ball that has been played among the younger teams this season was played between the Dixles and West Ends on last Saturday. The score shows that the West End boys had it their own way, but the individual work of the men made the game exciting and interesting. interesting.

At the end of the ninth inning the score was 23 to 19 in favor of the boys from West End.

The Dixles were not satisfied with this result and another challenge was given and accepted before the teams left the field. The day of the game was set for Tues-

Both teams were on the field at the appointed hour and then began the con-

test for supremacy. It was not long after the game was called before it was evident that the West End-ers were the best players and played to-gether much better than their rivals.

After nine innings of hard work the game ended with the score of 14 to 3 in favor of the West End team.

West End Winners. West End Winners.

On Wednesday the West End team again went on the ball field to add honors to their string. They met the team from Sullivan & Crichton's business college. The business college boys played good ball, and it looked for a long while as if they would win from the crack West End team. After a hard fight for several innings the West Enders took the lead in the seventh and from then on to the end of the same and from then on to the end of the rame they held the business college team down without so much as a run. The score stood

S. M. A. Plays Techs.

An exciting game of ball that will be played this week will be between the team from the Southern Military academy and the apprentice team at the Technological

The soldier boys have a fast team and they play ball. The younger Techs have the practice given them by playing against the larger team and are said to be hus-tiers. The game will be played on the Southern Military academy's grounds.

BASEBALL NEWS

Our team ous done remarkably well so far on the Jiamond, having won four out of five garres, and that with unpracticed

W'ille Johnson holds the pitcher's Mr. Wille Johnson holds the pitcher's box, and, by the way, although a new cadet, he twirls the ball to perfection. Rev Peschall, who did such good work last year, and Lee Wooten can be fallen back on in time of need, both being fair

Goss and Ehlale, or the "big two," as they are generally called, are playing No. 1 ball this season. The Georgia Military institute would be at a loss without them. Malsby on second is fast winning for himself the name of being the best player at this place in the town.

at this place in the town.

Mr. Warren Neel, captain of the Georgia Military institute team, is planning several stricting games to come off in the next week or two. Neel is in every respect a model captain, and he is liked by every member of the team.

Willie Larned.

Junior Debating Club Meets.

Last Saturday night the Junior Debating Club held a most interesting meeting at the Church of Our Father. The familiar subject, "Resolved, That corporal punishschools," was debated, and more eloquent speeches were never heard before in any debating club.

Russell C. Mitchell, Jr., opened for the affirmative with a strong argument, and Will Moss lead the negative with his very eloquent and strong voice.

After an hour's debating, the president

decided in favor of the affirmative

Several nights ago the time of meeting was changed to Friday, but as this night was unsatisfactory, it was again changed back to Saturday nights at 7:30 o'clock.

The club will soon prepare for a series The club will soon prepare for a series of car rides which it will give during the vacation. The organization of a baseball nine is the talk among the boys now at the club, and as some of Atlanta's best players are members of the club, I am sure that it will be a strong one.

The warm weather is here again, and we expect to greatly increase the member-hip.

R. C. M., Jr.

Literary Club Meets

The West Side Literary and Debating thub met at the home of the treasurer, hiss Lula Ward, last Friday afternoon, and the following programme was ren-

Music-Lula and Artie Ward. Reading—Claud Lovett. Song—Minnie and Mattie Key. Music—Lula Ward.

Music—Lula Ward.
Dialogue—Anna Key and Lula Ward.
Music—Mattie Key.
The programme was very good and was enjoyed by every one present.
Several new members were admitted, and as there was no more business the club adjourned to meet again Friday week, April 23d.

Lee Burk.

IN THE SCHOOLS.



MAY ASBURY.
Winner of the Girls' Wheel Offered by The
Evening Constitution to the Most Popular Girl in the Public Schools of Atlanta.

Boys' High School.

The usual quiet of school life was in no way disturbed last week, and most of the boys came out of the five days' trial exactly as they went into it. However, the great baseball game between Georgia and Pennsylvania caused a momentary ripple, and the red and black were flaunted around in a lively sort of fashion the day after the contest. Many high school boys intend to go to Athens and they take day after the contest. Many high school boys intend to go to Athens and they take great interest in that splendid institution. The second grade has nearly finished "Tales from Shakespeare." by Lamb, and a large majority of the class have expressed themselves as delighted with it. The English classes always get the best results of Professor Slaton's excellent judgment in the choice of books, and he never falls to select those which are both instructive and entertaining. In the last book his class obtained the plot of each of Shakespeare's plays in the course of a Shakespeare's plays in the course of a few weeks, while to read the plays them-selves would take at least one year. This forecast of the great author's plays stimulates a desire to peruse the originals, and in many ways helps the minds of the pupils.

In many ways helps the minds of the pupils.

The society held its regular meeting last Friday. Mr. Beatle, of the board of education, was present and honored the society with his presence during nearly the whole session. He made a talk to the boys for a few minutes and expressed many sound ideas. He promised his assistance to obtain more chairs for the society as soon as possible, and complimented the debaters for their excellence. McDade, of first A, rendered an excellent piece of humor, much to the enjoyment of his audience, and received a very favorable criticism from the critic. The debate was: "Resolved. That the warrior is of more benefit to the country than the statesman." and a hot argument followed. The deeds of warriors from Alexander to Washington and those of statesmen from Cicero to Clay and a hot argument followed. The deeds of warriors from Alexander to Washington and those of statesmen from Cicero to Clay were thoroughly revived, and shown to the president under the affirmative and negative lights. Mr. Charley Andrews made many excellent arguments for the warrior in the most approved style, and ended by informing the negative leader that if he were given a sword and allowed to combat with him. although he did possess the most persuasive eloquence, he would carve such figures on the physiognomy of the statesmen's defender that his own mother would not know him. He introduced into his speech many extracts from "Spartacus, the Gladiator," and such like chestnuts in a very appropriate manner, and when he sat down the audience was in confusion on account of laughter and applause. Breitenbucher, for the negative, delivered a matchless oration and held the society spellbound while he spoke. President Payne finally gave his decision in favor of the affirmative.

The Boys' High school wishes to congratulate Calhoun on her splendid victory in winning the library, and wishes her much benefit from the books. Old Calhoun always gets there!

Atlanta Night School.

Atlanta Night School.

Atlanta Night School.

The Atlanta night school has had a very good attendance during the bad weather and are up with the day schools in all of their studies. The debating society was called to order last Friday night, April 3th. with the president, Mr. W. B. Reeves, in the chair. The following programme, consisting of a debate on the question: "Resolved, That Napoleon was the world's greatest general."

Messrs. Moyer and Dougherty spoke on the affirmative, while Messrs. Jackson and Volberg championed the negative. The decision of the chair was in favor of the negative side.

tive side.

Reading by Love, essay by Murray, geo-graphical speech by Brown, declamation by Hogue. The debate for next Friday night, April 16th, is: "Resolved, That a

limited monarchy is preferable to a republic." Affirmative, Volberg and Love; negative, Nichols and London, Reading by McDuffey, essay by Harper, geographical speech by Mack, declamation by Cline.

B. A. Brown.

Georgia Military Institute.

Fleet-footed are the days of April and ere long fair May will come to scatter flowers o'er the fields, while happy school children, free from aggravating rules and books, may wander off at leisure to gather posies or take refreshing plunges in some

The cadets of our school, after having taken long and anxious journeys over the calendar from the present time until vacation have decided that perhaps they may yet survive the dangers and difficulties of

yet survive the dangers and difficulties of school life and struggle on to the end.

Dusty books are being taken down from dingy corners and reread that the final examinations may not be an utter patch of puzzles and the oratorically inclined young men hie themselves off behind some distant barn, there to let their melodious voices float off in the summer air, for speeches must be made at the closing exercises. The essay writer may be seen in the seclusion

the boys. We had no girl in the contest, but decided on one child so he would be sure to get it, rather than have our votes divided between two and neither get it. One of the patrons of the school, Mr. R. H. Jones, presented us with a barrel of apples, which were distributed among the children. Every child received one apple and our last little recess proved an apple feast. Mr. Montgomery Folsom, of The Constitution, formerly of The Evening Constitution, visited us on Wednesday and gave us a very interesting talk. He described his school life and compared it with ours, in a measure, and told us also that we were getting one of the best libraries we could wish for.

The eighth and first grades won the attendance last week, the first grade having

tendance last week, the first grade having only one absence.

The fourth grade is doing some pretty

work in drawing these days, their attention being directed to the map of Europe for

In April there have been seven matches in reading in the second grade between A and B classes, B having won six out of

The eighth grade was very much excited over a spelling match between chosen sides, Faith Williams being the chooser of



SMALLEST RIDER IN THE WORLD

There was in Atlanta during the earlier part of this week one of the youngest and most expert riders in the world. It was little Gene Spooner, of the Morgan & Wright team, that was in attendance here at the races.

This little rider was stopping at the Kimball house with his father and moth He was the center of attraction, as he used the rotunda of the big hotel for a bicycle track.

The place was always crowded, but this did not keep the little fellow from riding. He would fly round on his wheel and dodge the men, riding between some of their legs and doing many other funny and inlegs and doing many other funny and in-teresting tricks.

He rides one of the smallest wheels that

has ever been made and is what the drummers call a "sample." The wheel, frame and all, is not over two feet high, while the rider is but little taller.

Little Gene Spooner is just in his fifth year. He is not large for a boy of his age, yet he has mastered the wheel and is considered one of the slickest trick rid-

ers in the country.

It is a small matter for him to ride between a man's legs and then to circle one of them without touching his trousers. This trick he did several times in riding in the Kimball house.

Little Gene spent three days in the city and those who were passing through the Kimball house during his stay here saw one of the smallest if not the smallest rider in the country.

one side and Ella Goode of the other. The

one side and Ella Goode of the other. The sides tied. A match in grammar on Monday was also highly enjoyed. Minnie Atkinson chose one side and Allie Billups the other. Allie's side set the example for Calhoun and she followed it.

Through a mistake the roll of honor in the second grade was sent in wrong, and I would like to publish the remainder of it:

Marguerite Beck. 97.6.

of the back yard pondering over pages of blotted copy, and above them all can be heard the hum of expectant voices. Yes, it can be plainly seen, vacation is near. The boys every year heretofore at about this time in the season have gone off on pleasure trips, but so far, although many suggestions along this line have been made, suggestions along this line have been made, nothing definite have been arranged.

Calhoun Street School.

Ra-ra-ra.

Ra-ra-ra.
Ra-ra-re,
We are the winners of the contest. See!
Since the day the contest opened the
pupils and teachers of Calhoun have been
pupils and teachers of the library. pupils and teachers of Calhoun have been working heart and soul for the library. At a teachers' meeting in the eighth grade several weeks ago one of the teachers shut her eyes and stretched out her hands and said: "Oh, I can just see the shelves now." "We don't want you to see the shelves, but the books themselves," said our principal. We had two entertainments and made \$45 at one and \$29 at the other. No demoralization was caused by the contest to ur school and the numbers on the our candidate, water the see as Marguerite Beck, W.b. Hattle Hunter, 97.2. Samuel Askew, 97. Andrew Nicolson, 96.2. Eugene Dickey, 96. Paul Coleman, 95.8. Lillian Logan, 95.8. Paul Coleman, 95.8. Lillian Logan, 95.8. Elizabeth Brewster, 95.5. Clara Brantly, 95.4. William Davis, 95.1. Bessie Schlesinger, 95.1.

Wallace Beekes, 95.

Marguerite Beck, 97.6.

Miss Simpson called on us last wee which we enjoyed very much. Rope jumping seems to be the fav amusement of the girls and large

small are seen jumple.
We are all delight



an illness of two weeks. She is fully re-

an illness of two weeks. She is fully restored.

The next big victory we expect to reore is near at hand, when we expect to send in the best exhibit of written work to our superintendent in answer to his annual examination questions.

The eighth grade roll of honor for March is as follows:

Elle Goode, 99.; Robert Jones, 99.3; Pau Rosser, 99.1; Frances Newman, 98.8; Hugh Scott, 98.7; Phala Keeling, 98.6; Ineta Watson, 97.7; Jimmie Vilkerson, 97.7; Elli Mewborn, 97.3; Will Clecke, 97.2; Allie Billups, 96.1; Mary Billups, 66.; Gus Gay, 35.2; Minnie Atkinson, 86; Derrelle Horsey, 97.7.

Elle Goode

State Street School.

State Street School.

The eighth grade planted a class tree this week, which they believe will be a beautiful and lasting memorial of the class of 'M. Appropriate exercises preceded the actual work of planting. A selection from Olive Wendell Holmes, "Trees," was read in clear, distinct voice by Luther Huda Annie Clark read an essay on "Some Fmous Trees," followed by the recitation "From My Arm Chair," Longfellow's poem thanking the children of Cambridge for their lovely gift made from the wood of the chestnut tree under whose spreading branches the village blacksmith piled his busy hammer. Several children represented different trees in appropriate speeches, and two interesting numbers on the programme were "Arbor Day," recited by Ida May Lamb, and "When the Green Gits Back in the Trees," which Crawford Glore rendered. The class historian, Moses Wood, then outlined the past of the different members of the class, while J. G. Scrutchin, the class prophet, disposed of their future.

At the tree planting each child in the grade threw several spadefuls of dirt, besides sprinkling the roots well before placing the tree in its future bed. The grammar grades of the sense has the course of looking on and looking future planting when they would be tree in its future bed. The grammar grades of the sense has been and looking the sense has been also the sense has been and looking the later has been and looking the sense has been and looking the l

West End School.

West End School.

Last Friday the first grade visited the second, the little folks all enjoyed it very much. The three best recitations were those by Andrewena Alexander, Clide Pettus and Mec McIntyre.

The L. A. D. Society of the eighth grade met last Friday and the following programme was rendered:

Reading, "The Duel"—Myrtle Tye.

Recitation, "Where Is the Spirit Land?"—Luella Starr.

Reading, "President McKinley's Premier"—James Latimer.

Recitation, "The Inspector"—Lillian Moore.

Reading, "Brudder Yerke's Sermon"—Garland Turner.

Recitation, "Climbing Up the Hill"—Commle Wynne.

Reading—Frank Nipper.

Recitation, "Moral Effects of Intemperance"—Olin Chapple.

Reading, "Darius and His Housekeeper"—Mamie Zachry.

Recitation, "Woolsey's Advice to Cromwell"—Ned Johnson.

Reading, "The Man Who Would No Sleep With His Brother"—Grace Norural.

Emmet Street School. I will send the honor rolls as follows of

Eighth Grade-Elva Coleman 99.3, Mary Burton 95.7. Linsey Robb 95.2,

Burton 95.7, Linsey Robb 95.2, Fannie Burton 95.
Sixth Grade—Walter Burton 95.2,
Fifth Grade—Clara Owens 96.1, Maud
Coggins 95.7.
Fourth Grade—Ethel Webb 96.4.
Third Grade—Hugh Warner 98.5, Kennedy
Chastain 97.1.
Second Grade—Emma Lankford 99.3,
Maggie Smith 97.1, Emma Gillespie 95.8.
First Grade—Mark Chastain 96.1,
We would have had a larger honor roll
if it had not been for the mumps raging
in our school.
Walter Burton.



EDMOND RIORDAN.









Drawn by J. Scott Williams

Kings-Fools or Geniuses?

By Albert Edward Wiggam

Author of "The Marks of an Educated Man," "The New Decalogue of Science," "The Fruit of the Family Tree," Etc.

ing for his throne. The recent revolt has been quelled, and affairs apparently are calm again, but under the surface the spirit of unrest is boiling. Even royalists admit that the present crisis is the most critical that has faced the monarchy in recent years. Alfonso may weather the storm, for contrary to the common American assumption of his mediocrity, we should remember that one of the best judges of men of modern times, Theo-

dore Roosevelt, said. "That fellow is the brightest man in Europe."

Even so, the future of the Spanish monarchy is on the knees of the gods. Before 1931 is over it may be that another throne has tumbled into the dust of history. The World War swept a dozen other crowns into the same tragic dust heap and, in some cases, the heads beneath went with them. Most of these crowned heads had already become figureheads, but a few, such as Emperor Franz Joseph, of Austria, the

Kaiser and the Russian Czar, were still powerful monarchs. But the haughty figure of Franz Joseph went in sorrow to the grave, the Kaiser is sawing wood at Doorn, while the bones of the "Little Father of All the Russias" and his ill-fated family lie, heaven knows where, possibly under the bleak snows of Siberia; the latest story is that they are deposited in the private vault of the French General Janin in Paris.

of the French General Janin in Paris.

Certainly royalty has fallen upon evil times. Their estates have been confiscated, their thrones stored in basements and their

palaces occupied by the so-called "reign of the common people," which usually means merely the reign of another breed of dictators. The common man has little to do with "progress" except to hold it back. Many of these royal refugees have found asylum in other countries, where a few have taken to dissipation, some have become waiters in restaurants, some have gone into business or journalism or science. Withal, the most of them have met their fate true to their traditions, with dignity and courage; for there is one charge that can rarely be

brought against royalty: they have seldom

been either mental or physical cowards.

As a delightful example of this, I recall an anecdote that our former ambassador, the late beloved "Aleck" Moore, used to tell of the reckless bravery of King Alfonso. One morning, so Mr. Moore related, the king insisted that he drive with him to a nearby city where His Majesty was to deliver an ess to a large body of workingmen. Mr. Moore inquired why the king was so insist-ent on his going along. "Oh, laughed Alfonso, "It would make such a good newspaper story for a king and an ambassador to go up with the same bomb."

But all these events force upon our minds the fact that we are witnessing the closing episodes in one of the greatest dramas in all history, the final downfall of the royal families of Europe. And few Americans realize what a stupendous drama it has been It is a drama that stretches back over a thousand years, back to those doughty fore barons of Germany, France, Russia, England and old Spain, who emerged fighting sword in hand at the head of their peoples during the break-up of the old Roman Empire. They were those heroic figures who built up that marvelous economic and political structure of feudalism and threw over it all the glamour of knighthood and the romance of chivalry. Men they were, who were ready at a moment's call to spend their last drop of blood fighting for the color of a rose, the tilt of a feather in a hat, the inflection of a Latin verb or the smile of a lady love. It has been a drama of blood and iron, of hate and leve, of intrigue and openness, of ugliness and beauty, of duplicity and nobility, of mud and ashes, pageantry and glory; a drama played upon a continuous stage in which the actors have been age in which the actors have been kings and queens, princes and princesses of the blood; the supers marching armies; the stage properties crowns and thrones and palaces; a drama where states and principalities were given as love tokens; where the destinies of whole peoples were thrown upon the gaming tables and where wedding gifts

And one of the strange injustices of hi tory is that, as we sit here in our comfortable box seat of America and wait for the able box seat of America and wait for the curtain to ring down, we are actually asked by popular opinion to believe that most of the actors and actresses in this gigantic drama were nincompoops and fools. Indeed, here in democratic America, where we despise such high sounding titles as "Count," "Duke" and "King" and are context with made redespise designations designated. tent with such modest, self-effacing designations as "Grand Exalted Ruler" or "Most High and Magnanimous Potentate of the Ancient and Honorable Order of Something

or Other," it is a genuine nati al tradition that the royal families of Europe are a low-browe low-bred, run out, idiotic lot, and always have been so. Not so long ago I heard a public speaker of ago I neard a public speaker of the oratorial type, with a "Web-sterian brow and Clay head," prove to his satisfaction and that of an applauding audience that 70 per cent of these notable per-sons were imbeciles, mental defi-cients and insane. Of course, this flatters our self-complacency, be-cause we all like to be made to feel we are the equals or superi-ors of persons who have made a great stir on the world stage.

In order to place the royal families in their true light, we must turn to the two great researches made by Dr. Prederick Adams Woods, formerly lecturer in biology at the Massachusetts Institution of Technology, and now residing in Rome, Italy, entitled "Mental and Moral Heredtitled, "Mental and Moral Heredity in Royalty" and "The Influence of Monarchs," Dr. Woods spent years of labor and a large private income in a vast scientific study of these interesting people. All told, he studied exhaustively the 832 kings and queens and have left any records at all about their personal characters and achievements, taking only those no longer living in order to secure unbiased estimates.

He traced their blood relationships and summed up all the adjectives and phrases that historians have used to describe them -both the good and the bad de-scriptions. In this way he eliminated his personal judgment. He then ranked them on the basis of these historical estimates in ten separate grades for moral character. The fact came out in startling relief that those in grades nine and ten—the two highest grades-were mostly "related to each other," while those in the lowest grades were also bound together by the invisible bond of blood. The period studied covered about five centuries in the northern families and about

ten among the families of the south of

What, then, are the facts with reference to this immense accumption of royal mediocrity and degeneracy? Well, the simple and amazing fact is, as Woods shows, that the royal families of Europe have produced more truly great men and great women than any other series of inter-related families of which we have any exact record in whole history of the world. There is nothing like it in all the known records of

It is true that just now there are no outstanding geniuses among the two thousand or more royal persons living. This is easily explainable. In the first place, nearly all of the members now living are descended from the mediocre branches of the family, and these mediocre branches have been mostly due to unfortunate marriages within the last one hundred years. They are mostly descended either from ancestors who have always been inconspicuous for genius, such as the Bourbons and Hapsburgs, or from small princes and the like; or else they have sprung from ancestors who married outside the great strains of genius that for more than five centuries and in some countries for nearly ten centuries made the royal families the chief single factor in shaping the economic and political destinies, not only of Europe, but of the whole western world. It is also true that we are too close to the royal families now living to make a just estimate of their abilities and charac-

But, let us, for example, go back to the time of Frederick the Great, and from that pinnacle of royal genius look further back over the preceding centuries. If ever a boy "born to the purple" it was surely that boy, Frederick Hohenzollern, born in the years 1712. To be a great military com-mander, autocratic and demineering, was his manifest destiny. It is difficult to imag-ine any environment that would have prevented his tremendous talents from influencing his day and time. You may say that this was due to his great opportunities. But, if so, what shall we say of his brother, Henry, who, historians agree, was probably a greater military and intellectual genius than Frederick? While Henry ranks as high as Frederick, yet it is safe to say a king has a hundred times as great opportunities to distinguish himself as do his royal brothers and sisters. Indeed, we find that all through royalty, the truly great man stands out above his own relatives, whether he sits upon the throne or not, and vice versa, the mediocrities and fools find their true places even when they are given the kingly rank and power. What also shall we say of Frederick's two sisters, Amelia, whom historians describe as of "extraordinary intellect," and Louisa, mother of the great King Gustavus III of Sweden, who, historians say, "ruled her parliament with an iron hand"?

And if we look back into Frederick's pedigree we, who believe heredity plays a strong part in human affairs, although environment is likewise extremely important, find much to support our theory. It is truly a mountain chain of genius that trends with its lofty summits through ten generations until it suddenly is ended by marriages into weaker and less noble strains. Glancing casually over the chart we see such names as Louis II, "the Great Conde"; William the Silent, one of the greatest men of history; William III, one of England's greatest kings; Maurice, "the greatest captain of his age"; Wilhelm, "the Great Elector," founder of modern Prussia; Gaspard II, renowned French admiral, and many others, both men and women, whose names are an ornament to the pages of history.

These northern families that surrounded Frederick (Hohenzollern) the Great with a coterie of geniuses that shine above those romantic centuries like a galaxy of stars, included the Montmorencies with half a dozen notable generals; the Oranges, of which William the Silent (not silent in the least, but one of the greatest orators of his time) and his son, Maurice, were the culminating figures; they included also the Brunswicks, with five great generals and 12 literary authors of high rank, and the Saxe-Coburg-Brunswick-Meiningen interre-lated families, notable not so much for intellectual genius, but famous for three hundred years for high moral virtues.

This latter family is the best morally in all royalty and for three centuries it was made up mostly of quiet, hard-working, patriotic folk, devoted to the service of their countries, and during that time it produced 18 authors and several scientists of more than ordinary distinction. Nearly all the Danish, Belgian, Swedish and Nor-wegian royal families today are of this. blood, and Queen Victoria and her husband, Prince Albert, were both from this strain— all being families somewhat above the average in intellect, with most of the members having sound judgment and lofty personal

One thing of great interest is that, while we all know that environment is very important, yet it is difficult to think of any reason except heredity why the Saxe-Coburgs should have a taste and real capacity for literature and a strong devotion to public service, with no military genius to s of in three hundred years, while the Brun wicks, their neighbors living amid almo the same environment and circumstances, should show strong literary talents coupled with military capacity of a high order; and at the same time the Montmorencies, the Oranges and the Hohenzollerns were producing some of the greatest military cap-tains that ever lived, with almost no interest in literature, except the interest of Frederick the Great in Voltaire and that of his sister Amelia, who was the patroness of the poets Goethe and Herder.

But these northern families do not exhaust the list of great royal geniuses. Down in Spain, beginning back with Sancho II in the eleventh century and extending on down to Charles V, last emperor of the Holy Roman empire, and the greatest man of his time, we find that for 21 generations all but five of the Spanish sovereigns exhibtied the virtues of intellectual genius and moral character that we think of as belonging to a truly royal king. During this period, out of the 97 Spanish princes, princesses and kings, 39—a perfectly astounding number compared with ordinary families—are rated unbiased historians as high in intellect and character. Among the 41 actual sovereigns, 20 are placed by Woods' ratings in ranks nine and ten for ability. They were mostly of the Castile-Arragon blood, of which Isabella, patroness of Columbus, was the shining figure among the women.

And one of the usually overlooked but most dramatic facts of all history is that the sad days of Spanish decline coincide almost exactly with the bad marriages of her kings. It is difficult for us to realize that only three centuries ago Spain was mistress of the world. Charles V. carried her to the pinnacle of her greatness. He was a great genius and had also a streak of insanity. He got his genius from the Castile-Arragons and his insanity from his grandmother, Joanna the Mad, an obscure Spanish princess. This and other marriages brought the Bourbons onto the Spanish throne and they not only guided Spain to her ruin, but have scattered degeneracy and insanity all through the royal families of southern Europe.

We should note here also that it was through an unwise marriage that epilepsy as introduced into the Hapsburgs of Austria, and it is the combinations of these two -the Hapsburgs and the Bourbons -that have given rise to the popular im-pressions that all the royal families are

cursed with degeneracy.

The Bourbons have always been mediocre. but the Hausburgs have produced two truly noble names. The first was Maria Theresa, of Austria, one of the great women of all time, but she got her greatness not from the Hapsburgs but from one set of her grandparents who were Brunswick-Palatines. And Maria was the grandmother of the second great Hapsburg, Archduke Charles, who although he had the family curse of epilepsy, lead southern Europe against Napoleon and is described by historians as "one of the greatest princes that ever lived." It is also interesting to note that he was the great-grandfather of Alfonso, the present Spanish king, who alugh the Bourbon side of his family has been utterly common-place, does unquestionably repeat many of the gallant qualities of his Austrian great-grandfather.

We see thus a truly stupendous drama of genius and degeneracy, of greatness and nobility, of littleness and decay. And we see both these human qualities almost precisely where we would expect them on the grounds of heredity, but where we would not expect them on the grounds of environment, although every biologist and psychologist, as well as our common sense, emphasizes the fact that environment is extremely important. But this great historic picture shows that heredity is likewise important, and its greatest lesson for us personally is what it means in the marriages of our own families.

To the biologist royal blood is

no different from common blood. While wealth, rank and opportunity aid the ability of any man to find expression, yet even these cannot escape the penalty of marriage into low and degenerate blood. Medical science can aid, often cure the physical and mental weakling, education can aid the humblest and aid even more the greatest intellect, but these wonderful environmental agencies cannot create inborn health, wealth, virtue or power.

Yet, if we look upon the bright Continued on Page Sixteen

BUDDIE AND HIS FRIENDS





BY ROBERT L. DICKEY



Grandmother of Georgians Martyred in South Africa

Recent Book by Noted Authoress and Hunter Tells of Remarkable Coincidence That Lead to Her Discovery of Descendants of Woman Whose Grave She Had Visited

By Alice H. Adams



from her grave is now a prized relic in the government museum at Pretoria, is revealed in the new book "The Tragedy of Mosega" by Edith Kaigh-Eustace, noted

Mrs. Jane Wilson, a native of Richmond, Va., was the pioneer missionary who died while in South Africa. A group of widely

known Georgians are her grandchildren. The manner in which Mrs. Kaigh-Eustace discovered the relationship between the woman whose grave she had found years before in Africa while on a hunting trip. and a widely-known Georgia editor and diplomat, reads like a romance.

One day in September, 1927, a lady called at the office of The Savannah Press, and was shown into the editor's room, where Mr. Stovall was at work. The lady was Edith Kaigh-Eustace, who was spending a short time in Savannah, awaiting her husband who was on his way to Florida from New York. She had been to Savannah before, and evidently liked the climate and the place, for she had returned to escape from the cold which had already manifested itself in the north of Maine.

She talked interestingly of her travels in South Africa and New Zealand, for she had been pretty much all over the world. She had hunted and studied big game with her husband in South Africa; and stated incidentally she had been to Kuruman about

Mr. Stovall mentioned that his grandmother was buried in that province; that she had been a missionary, and that ne had always been interested in hearing about that section. Mrs. Eustace's blue eyes

sparkled as if she were animated with a vivid recollection, and she asked-almost breathless-"Was her name Jane?"

Stovall answered that it was. Then Mrs. Eustace, her hands tightly clasped and a look of almost awe upon her face, said

pioneer missionary who died in Kuruman, South Africa, in September, 1836.

Upper right: Mrs. Edyth Kaigh-Eustace in courtyard of Pretoria Museum, holding the soapstone tablet carved by Dr. A. E. Wilson, and buried in the grave of his martyr wife.

Lower: Martha Wilson Stovall, daughter of Dr. Alexander E. Wilson and his wife, Jane Smithey Wilson. Mrs. Stovall, who is seen holding her eldest son, Pleasant Alex-ander Stovall, at present Savannah, Ga., newspaperman, was born in South Africa

(Photos from "THE TRAGEDY OF MOSEGA.")

"Wait awhile!" She left, and returned next day with a most remarkable recital of

Five years before, as already stated, she had visited this spot and had been attracted by a certain stone in the National Museum at Pretoria. She was interested in the story which this tablet revealed. It had been dug up from an old grave, and Mrs. Eustace had taken a rubbing of an inscription on it. Hearing that the American ladies of the Martha Washington Club in Johannesburg had erected a monument to Mrs. Wilson's memory as soon as the finding of the stone was announced, she had made a wreath and visited the monument.

All these facts she had preserved. They

conveyed to her mind the story that the monument marked the resting place of the Continued on Page Twenty

When a school of mullet is encountered

the monster charges among them, striking right and left with his serrated saw, and

his small allies, the pilots, thus secure a meal without the trouble of foraging for it themselves.

themselves.

Some years ago the lighthouse keeper at Jupiter inlet, on the southeast coast of Florida, while scanning the ocean with a glass, observed a tremendous commotion about a mile seaward, accompanied by nu-

merous tail thrashings and spoutings,

mile is

FISHES OF THE SEA KNOWN AS JUMBOS

Largest Game Fish in the World Found Southern Waters.

KNOWN AS THE JEWFISH Fishermen Have Learned There Is

Danger in Catching Them.

WEIGH FIVE TO SIX HUNDRED POUNDS

Florida Coast Has Great Schools of Them, While Plenty Are Found Off California.

By Lieutenant J. M. T. Partello, U. S.

The largest game and edible fish in the "promocrops guasa," or, as it is known in every-day language, the lewfish. This Jumbo of the Atlantic is found particularly plentiful along the though anglers, like hunters, are always after big game, a Florida fisherman pre-fers to trifle with some other species rather than a jewish, for he has learned by experience that there is more danger than fun in snaring one of these big fellows of the deep. The jewfish ranges in weight from 500 to 600 pounds, and is the largest scaled fish that swims. They grow to a nice size along the California coast, yet the Pacific specimens, while larger of size and heavier of weight, lack the activeness and fighting qualities which seem to be a peculiarity of their Atlantic cousins. The jewfish is an everlasting and powerful fighter, and as he takes all sorts of bait greedily, this fish is, perhaps, responsible for the loss of more tackle than any other

The writer knows of one instance where a large jewish easily snapped a shark hook one-third of an inch in diameter, and of another case in which a yawl boat was towed many miles seaward before the fellow was shot and finally captured. The astonished occupants of the boat enjoyed the novelty of a fish ride (much against will), and when they brought their prize to Key West, there were no scales available of sufficient size to weigh it entire, so they cut the fish up, and the ag-gregate weight of the pieces amounted to more than 500 pounds.

It was thought that the limit of capturing large fish by means of rod and reel was reached a few years ago, when a lady in Florida successfully hooked and boated a tarpon of 205 pounds in weight; but last month at Punta Rossa, an expert angler from the north broke all records of the kind by capturing a 290-pound jewfish with a number 18 line and a brake reel, and brought him to gaff in thirty-five minutes.

The big fellow came to the surface with

such a tremendous bump, however, that the concussion nearly capsized the boat. The jewfish is really an overgrown or giant perch, resembling in outline and coloring a much magnified tautog or blackfish Naturalists know very little of "promocrops guasa" as yet, for it is only of very recent date that the habits of this fish have been sufficiently observed and understood to be recorded.

A few years ago a bright and clever an gler from the north went to Florida and with light tackle, consisting of rod, reel and eighteen-thread silk line, declared his intention of capturing, if he could, a tarpon or "silver king." The announcement was received with derision by all native Florida "crackers." for in their opinion nothing but a good stout rone would say to the property of the street of t a good stout rope would serve the purpose of successfully snaring and landing so huge and wild a fish as this giant herring was known to be. The gentleman made several casts from a skiff, and when the strike came, which it soon did in unmistakable earnest, the enthusiastic approach. came, which it soon did in unmistakable earnest, the enthusiastic angler allowed the big fellow all the line he wanted, and, after an hour and twenty minutes of skillful playing, succeeded in gaffing and hauling aboard a 135-pound tarpon. This was the first "silver king" ever captured by means

of a rod and reel.

The native fishermen had scarcely recovered from their surprise at this astonishing achievement when Mrs. George T. Stagg, a lady also from the north, with light tackle similar to that employed in the previous catch, broke all tarpon records by successfully hooking and boating a "silver king" weighing 205 pounds, and measuring seven feet three inches from tip of nose to point of tail. of tail.
Since the above narrated exploits it has

Since the above narrated exploits it has been a common occurrence to catch tarpon in this manner, and among the most successful anglers of this style who annually come to Florida on piscatorial pilgrimages are Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania; Senator Vest, of Missouri; Mr. Walter Mann, of Philadelphia, and many others. The latter named gentleman captured no less than nine monster heaviting to the senator of th monster beauties in three days, but Mrs. Stagg's record, however, tops them all; for in thirteen days her score was 83 feet 4 inches of tarpon, weight, 1,774 pounds and time, eight hours and fifty-three minutes. Not long since the writer was fishing for sea bass in the Halifax river near Mosquito inlet, and in two adjoining boats were targothered. were tarpon hunters, one a gentleman from the north, the other a Florida sait

from the north, the other a Florida sait water expert. The northern angler was equipped with rod, reel and light line; the other with the time-honored rope tackle and keg float. Each carried plenty of length and both received strikes almost at the same moment. There was going to be fun, so I suspended angling on my own account and watched with interest the methods adapted by the two representatives from the north and the south. The former played and worried his quartith skillful precision, and every time the big fellow darted in rainbow curves and then started off like the wind, the cool head handling the pole gave the reel and line free play and finally, in about forty minutes, he gaffed a hundred and sixty-pounder and successfully boated him. There was a great deal more excitement in the other boat. About two hundred feet of small rope lay colled in the bottom of the skiff and to the verking and the started and the precisions.

in the other boat. About two hundred feet of small rope lay coiled in the bottom of the skiff and to the working end was attacked a float in the shape of a small water keg, empty, and plurged water tight. This fisherman had two assistants, who manipulated the oars. When the rope began to race over the side of the boat at lightning speed, the anchor was raised and the oarsmen pulled with their utmost strength to follow the lead of the line, but despite all their efforts the big fish soon

strength to follow the lead of the line, but despite all their efforts the big fish soon got so far ahead that suddenly there was a sharp snap and a severe bump, and then the keg went flying over the side of the boat into the water.

The float kept dancing on down the bay, and when it finally became stationary the earsmen pulled to the spot and by main strength hauled their prize from among the reeds and willows, where it had taken refuge. It was a "silver king," weighing 151% pounds.

Ising pounds.

The drum is another huge game fish to be found all along the Florida coast. Its limit in weight is about 100 pounds, but should an inexperienced angler get one of these jumbos at the other end of his line he had better let go or gut loose, for it requires a skillful hand to play, the drum, who generally pulls like a cart horse and is as stubborn as a mule. A ten-year-old lad was pulled overboard by a very large drum near St. Augustine several years ago and the father only saved his child's life by instantly plunging overboard himself and,

stantly plunging overboard himself and, with a quick stroke of a sharp knife, severing the line which had become entangled around the little one's wrist.

One of the most remarkable creatures I ever beheld was a huge sawish enpured

by a party of seine fishermen in Halifax inlet in 1822. The monster weighed 575 pounds (they average from 300 to 1,000 pounds) and his snout was armed with a broad, double-edged saw measuring six feet in length. The fishermen were seining as usual for mullet, when the tremendous fish plunged into the net, tearing and ripping the strands beyond all repair, but at the same time getting himself so tangled and mixed that in spite of his great weight he was made a prisoner. His body was the precise model of an enormous blue shark, including the pointed dorsal fin and muscular fan-like tail. But the most curious thing about the fellow was the number of pilot fish which clung by means of suckers to the monster's back. Naturalists are unaware of the fact that sawfish are accompanied on their foraging expeditions by pilots, which swim before the big one on each side of the snout or saw and guide their patron to the schools of mullet, which swarm in the waters of Florida. When a school of mullet is encountered the monator charges and satisfies. CHRISTIAN LAYMEN **WORKERS' CONGRESS**

Eighth Annual Session Will Be Held in Waycross in May.

THOUSANDS BELONG TO IT

Organization Was First Known "Parker's Class" in 1885.

IT WAS FOUNDED BY A CAPITALIST

Its Creed Is "To Unite Such People as Are Anxious To Know for What Purpose We Are Made."

Waycross, Ga., April 15 - (Special.) - The eighth annual congress or convention of the Christian Laymen Workers' Associa-tion will convene at the classroom or chapel of the association on Thomas street



which indicated that a whale was engaged in deadly combat with some other denizen of the deep. The tide was setting in and the lightkeeper approached sufficiently near in a lifeboat to distinguish the smooth, oily body of a sperm whale and the mot-tled hide of a huge sawfish engaged in a "fight to a finish." The latter was evidently getting the better of it, when both combatants were stranded on the bar, and a few well placed builets decided the battle in favor of the lightkeeper. An examination showed the sawfish to be practically unharmed, while the whale's carcass was badly mutilated and stripped, which left no doubt that if they had remained undisturbed the "oiler" would have ultimately been defeated and probably killed by his

smaller though more agile opponent.
Of all the creatures with which nature has populated the sea, there is none quite so curious and hideously repulsive—except, perhaps, the octopus—as the fishing frog, or sea devil. It is a monster of huge pro-portions, the head comprising nearly half the body, and the mouth, stretching al-most from ear to ear, is fortified with rows of sharp-pointed teeth, that may be raised or depressed at will, according as the prey

place of captivity.
On the crown of the wide, flattened and toad-like head are three long spines, or filaments, which move in the water like so many gently waving plumes. Two of these are placed near the nose and the third just back of the eyes. The forward filament is tipped with a glittering baltlike appendage, which looks like a trolling spoon, and the fishing frog utilizes this countries of a nature to its own advantage.

contrivance of nature to its own advantage in the following remarkable manner: Not being a rapid swimmer and, there fore unable to chase swift and active fishes, the creature buries itself in the seaweeds and mosses on the bottoms, and seaweeds and mosses on the bottoms, and other fishes attracted by the motion of the plume, when sufficiently near, are sucked into the distended jaws and devoured. The stomach is distensible to an extraordingry dagger. extraordinary degree, and one specimen lately harpooned in Florida and cut open revealed other fishes and glant trabs therein nearly equal in bulk and weight to the

fishing frog itself.

When not able to capture its own prey, this strange monster of the deep does not hesitate to seize the lawful spoil of

others.
Florida fishermen tell of many such cases
Florida fishermen tell of many such cases and declare that on several occasions it has been known to seize a fish, sinkers and all, that had been hooked and was being drawn to the surface.

A Seminole Indian angling with a hair

A Seminole Indian angling with a hair line in St. Lucle inlet not long since, succeeded in striking a good-sized drum fish. When the catch was almost at the surface a monster fishing frog came darting up from the bottom and seizing the captive drum fish attempted to make way with the prize. The line was a good stout one, and the Seminole comprehending the situation at a glance quickly took a half turn around the mast pole, and then it was "give way" frog or "give way" line. Gradually the man drew the pair closer to the rail, but the robber held on so tightly that at last, making the line secure, the Indian leaned over the side and with a smart blow of the tiller handle caused the wouldbe thief to loosen its grip and tumble back into the sea. Over in Cuban waters fless hideous things are said to abound in great numbers.

Next to the bite of the terrible blue shark, the gripping jaws of the fishing frog are more feared by native divers and wreckers than any other marine creature of the tropics. It certainly possesses the condensation of all that ugliness can produce, and the purpose for which it was created or why it exists must remain one of the mysteries of nature which we never can hope to fathom.

A Question of Proximity.

From The Washington Post.

A droil story, in which Senator and Mrs. Call, of Florida, and two Spanish gentlemen figure, reaches here through the Diario de Marina, of Havana. One of the Spaniards was a New York merchant, a naturalized American citizen, and the other a Spanish gentleman, visiting in this country. The quartet met recently in a Florida railway station, where all the parties were introduced. The Spanish traveler seates himself beside Mrs. Call, while the senator and the New York merchant sat opposite. The conversation turned on the Cuban insurrection, and a spirited argument between the Spaniard and Senator Call ensued. Senator Call asserted, among other things, that, aside from a sentimental interest in Cuba, the island property belonged to us by reason of its locality and its proximity to American shores.

"According to that process of reasoning," repited the Spaniard, gravely, "you wife belongs to me for she it sitting closer to me than she is to you."

The Havana paper states that Mrs. Call was greatly amused at this sally which she regarded as an effective rejoiner to the senator's argument, and that the latter himself joined heartily in the laughter which followed.

in this city Friday. May 7th, and will con-

This organization has a history that is of intense interest. It is about twelve years old and its membership has grown years old and its membership has grown from a mere handful to hundreds and per-haps thousands. These people are, as a rule, plain and unpretentious, but faithful and true followers of the meek and lowly Nazarene

"to unite such people as are anxious know for what purpose they were made The Beginning of It.

WELL HOOKED.

Going back a dozen years we find a small class of earnest men and women. banded together for mutual help and sympathy, their object being as stated in the "Layman Evangelist." a little vest pocket booklet of sixty pages, containing the charter, by-laws, etc., of the association.

The first class, organized in 1885, was known as Parker's class, the movement being established and founded by Mr. Wil-liam Parker, a capitalist and large real estate owner of Waycross. He was one of a dozen or more class leaders appointed by the pastor of the Methodist church in 1885. For awhile this little band of Christian soldiers was known as "the graveyard

any of their meetings and none of them are allowed, under the by-laws, to accept any remuneration for their services beyond actual traveling appenses. They are "glad salvation's free," and are striving to make it so as far as possible. They are trying to spread the gospel in the dark and neglected corners, where people are poor and needy and have very limited privileges, and they believe in doing the work "without money and without price."

Some Unusual Customs,

Some Unusual Customs.

They have many unusual and unique customs and are indeed a people. Their by-laws fortist members from arguing scripture and they are not allowed to occupy pulpits or platforms, but must stand on the floor when talking in meeting. They must also ancel in secret prayer at least one minute before taking their seat in any house of worship. All must talk, pray or sing when called on by the leader, and must have family prayer in their homes. No one is allowed to talk longer than five minutes at a time in working, "unless he is unusually burdened for souls." The leader appoints at each service of the convention those who are to talk, and they are required to get in a row on a long bench, each one speaking as his or her time comes. Three or more laymen may form a class. form a class.

From the very small beginning several

From the very small beginning several years ago this institution has grown very rapidly and spread throughout this section. The membership has jumped well into the hundreds, if not into the thousands and classes have been formed in several of the southern states. The Headlight was published by the president for several years as the official organ of the association, but failing in health he was forced to suspend the publication. He has been very feeble for several months.

The Author's Peculiarities. Mr. Parker is a unique character. He has a way of doing everything in a manner peculiar to himself. He is a man of very few words, but talks directly to the

very few words, but tasks directly to the point when he does speak.

It may be of interest to narrate some of his peculiar expressions used in his religious meetings. On one occasion he referred to himself as an old horse pulling a cart, and when he got on a full head of steam he said there was danger of his running away and tearing up the cart. Once in prayer he was heard to say: "Oh, Lord come down here aulick and help us. Once in prayer he was heard to say: "Oh, Lord, come down here quick and help us, we are in a tight!" In speaking of one of his meetings he remarked: "Yes, we had a good time; took off a big bilin!" After some church dispute had been settled he said: "Everything will move all right now since we've got the spider out of the dumplin!" He is intensely spiritual and tries to live close to the Lord every day. His unusual illustrations are often powerful weapons, clinching the gospel nails in a sure place.

Mr. Parker was born in Appling county, Georgia, and is fifty-four years of age He was raised on a farm and attended school only three months prior to at-taining his majority. After reaching manhood he attended school nine months in

He Is an Old Editor.

Mr. Parker started the first paper ever published in Coffee county. It was called The Pioneer and was printed on a press invented by himself. It was made out of a pine log and was constructed somewhat similar to the roller used on the famous old Washington hand press. The log or cylinder was covered with sufficient packing to prevent mashing the type and yet make an impression. After inking the type with a rude little hand-made roller the sheet of white paper was placed on the type, the log was rolled over and the printed sheets removed. To be sure speed was not quite as great as that made by the ponderous perfecting machinery in The Constitution office, but it "got there just the same." Mr. Parker says with care a very clear print could be obtained. The little paper told of the local happenings of the county and was appreciated by the people. Later on he bought a Washington hand press and established The Coffee County Gazette, which he managed for sever .. years.

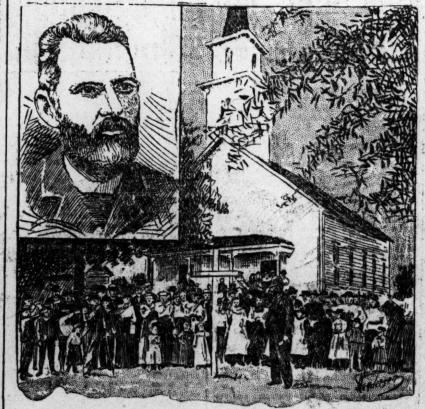
Mr. Parker has accumulated considerable property, but says positively that the bulk of his fortune was not made out of his newspaper ventures. He likes it, and but for ill health would probably be actively in newspaper business today. The class building is a substantial structure, and weekly meetings are held there

The Coming Convention.

tian soldiers was known as "the graveyard class," owing to its close proximity to the burying ground of the town.

A number of similar classes were formed

The convention soon to meet here will in all probability be largely attended by both men and women, and all delegates will be entertained while here by members



WILLIAM PARKER AND HIS WORKERS. Wonder of the Christian Laymen Workers and His Assistants.

by Mr. Parker and his co-workers in the territory adjacent to Waycross, being designated as Parker's classes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. In 1891 a convention was held in Waycross, composed of delegates from the ten or more classes then in existence, at which time the idea of forming a permanent association was sprung and fully descussed, the result being the formation of the Christian Laymen's Association. Application was made to the superior court and a charter was granted, duly incorporating the body, with general headquarters in Waycross.

Mr. William Parker, the founder and principal promoter of the scheme, was elected president of the association at the first meeting and has been re-elected each succeeding year. B. H. Thomas and J. B. Strickland are vice presidents, J. G. Clough treasurer and John W. Adams secretary.

Clergymen Ineligible.

of the association. There has been some opposition to the class work by those who feared it would cause a split in the church. But the people who are most prominent in the movement deny any intention or expectation of coming out of the church, but claim loyalty to their different church organizations. It is work for hymen among laymen.

Health and vigor are essential for success. Therefore make yourself strong and healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

When dixzy take Beecham's Pills. All Forms of Skin Diseases And Facial Blemishes removed with Re-naissance Soap; 3 cakes 25 cents. At Drug-gists and Grocers.

The Grand Trunk Railway System through its gateways at Chicago, Detroi and Niagara Falls, presents a most attractive list of summer tours. The Mustoka Lakes and Georgian Ray

HOBBS

TRUE.

During The Past Three Weeks There Has Beengin Atlanta a Great Reduction in the Sufferings of Those Afflicted With Kidney Ailments.

Some Retail Druggists Estimate This Reduction as High as Thirty-Three Per Cent.

Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills Are Doing Heroic Work.

The great mass of testimonials received in favor of Dr. Hobes Sparagus Kidney Pills must, as a matter of course, be held sacredly confidential, but many of the cured sacredly confidential, but many of the cured patients from different sections of the country are anxious to have their letters published for the benefit of others who are suffering from kidney disease as they did.

In the face of the convincing evidence that has appeared in these columns in favor of this harmless but highly efficient remedy, and the general publicity that has been return to the matter, it would appear to the given to the matter, it would appear to the average person that any one who was suf-fering from kidney disease would by this time have taken advantage of Dr. Hobbs' grand discovery and thoroughly proven spe

However, for the benefit of those who may still doubt the curative powers of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pilis we herewith append to this article more convincing

One of the Best Known Men in Mich igan Indorses Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills-Say They Work Like

A reporter called on Colonel A. T. Mc

Reynolds, of 225 Madison avenue, Grand Rapids, and found a man ninety years of age, remarkably well preserved, and in re-ply to his question told the following interesting experience: "I am nihety years old and have lived in the state of Michigan for sixty-three years, holding many political positions during that time. I suppose I am positions during that time. I suppose I am one of the best-known men in this state today, I have not known what it was to be sick or have a doctor until a year ago last winter, when I was taken with la grippe, which, after getting over the acute stage, settled in my kidneys and bladder, causing me a great deal of pain and trouble-ever since. My feet and ankles were swollen to twice their normal size. I thought old age had a good deal to do with my condition, and had resigned myself to my condition, and had resigned myself to remain a sufferer for the rest of my life. But I noticed where the newspapers were to test Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills, and thinking I was a good subject, I applied well as satisfaction, I began to improve from the very start. I am now using my first regular box that I got from my drug-gist after the samples were used up. I find that the pains in my kidneys and bladder have left me entirely, and the swelling has disappeared from my feet. In fact, all the weakness and bad symptoms have gone, and I cannot find words to express my grat-ltude to the Hobbs Remedy Company for bringing before my notice a remedy that does the work in such a satisfactory man-ner as Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills. They work like a charm, and I take great pleasure in being able to tell my friends what they have done for me."

COL. A. T. McREYNOLDS,

325 Madison ave.,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pflis 50c. a

FOR SALE AT

JACOBS PHARMACY CO.

6 and 8 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Padway's Pills

Aiways Reliable, Purely Vegetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Blacder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles.

Price 25c a box. Sold by druggists.

Mention The Consiliution.



DOLLARS IN DOCTOR'S FEELS. Sickness often comes suddenly and every mother should be prepared by having MUNYON'S REMEDIES where she can get them quickly. They are absolutely harmless, and so abeled there CAN BB NO MISTAKE. Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumoniand breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price is.

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In Monkey Skin, all beautiful shades of leather, with gold bronze mountings; as long as the

SPECIAL-No. 2 Ladies' Alligator Pocketbooks, usually sold

LEATHER COIN PURSES-Retails elsewhere at 25 cents-Just arrived, a large assortment of Ladies' Pocketbooks and Card

Cases, plain or with Sterling Silver Mountings, the same class of goods you will double the price at other stores, from . . 75e to \$1.75



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That we have just put in . complete line of

Ladies' Leather

EVERYTHING THAT'S NEW \$1.00 Belts for 60c \$2.50 Belts for \$1.25 \$1.50 Belts for 85c \$3.00 Belts for \$1.50

Jacobs' Pharmacy

No. I Shingles, \$2.35 per thousand. Standard Flooring, \$9.50 per thousand.

Doors, 50c to 90c each. 4 lt., 8 lt. or 12 lt. Windows, 75c to \$1.00. Blinds, 40c per pair.

South Georgia Lumber Co., 62 W. Hunter street. Phone 532.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until 12 m., April 23d, 1897, for the erection and completion of a three-story brick building for the University of Georgia, at Athens, Ga. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned, at Athens, Ga., and at the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects, Atlanta, Ga. Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check for Five Hundred Dollars as a guarantee that if the bid is accepted the bidder will give bond in the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars faithfully to per form his contract. In case of acceptance and failure to give the bond by the bidder, said Five Hundred Dollar check will be kept by the Trustees of the University as

The trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

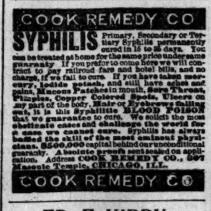
A. L. HULL,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the University, Athens, Ga. mar 25 to april 28 thur sun

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Oueen Esther

A five-act cantata, Wednesday and Thurs-day. April 21st and 22d. Over 100 of Atlanta's Finest Voices.

Gorgeous Costumes! Delightful Music! Beautiful Scenery!

This will be the most elaborate musical production ever given in Atlanta.

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Mordecai—Mr. W. H. Harrison.
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Persian Princess—Miss Jivah Cowan.
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Reserved seats can be obtained at box Reserved seats can be obtained at booffice at regular prices. Two nights only

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CURES AND PREVENTS Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarse ness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Bruises, Sprains,

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy, matter how violent or excruciating the in the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, lppled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated th diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

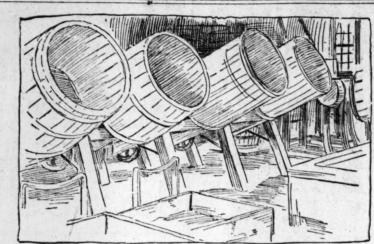
INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Darrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Billous and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

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What becomes of all the pins? It is an old question and one that has never been answered. Even the celebrated Mr. Sherlock Holmes, who solves seemingly hopeless puzzles as easily as most of us read to give them smoothness which the files cannot impart, and then drop into a wood-en box placed beneath the machine to rea primer lesson, has thus far hestiated to risk his reputation for infallibility by attacking this knotty problem. Take it in everyday life. Nobody ever willfully destroys or throws away a pin. On the con-



PINS! PINS BY THE BILLION!

ployed in the Manufacture of this Simple

Little Object of Every-Day Use.

WHAT BECOMES OF ALL THESE PINS?

Ingenious and Delicate Mechanism Em-

TUMBLING BARRELS, WHERE THE PINS ARE CLEANED.

YOUNG LADIES

Who expect to get married this spring should send to J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers and Engravers, 47 Whitehall street, for samples and prices of

WEDDING INVITATIONS. also their new Wedding Code Book. which will be sent free of charge.

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phosphate gin,

it cures; a general tonic; time to commence using it now.

all drug stores and bars in round bottles.

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HAMBURG-AMERICAN.

Win Screw Express Line from New York of Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris) and Hamburg, Normannia, April 29, 10 a.m.; Columbia, May 13, 7 a.m.; F. Bismarck, May 27, 10 a.m.; Normannia, June 3, 10 a.m.; Hamburg Service by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Pennsylvania, April 13, 1 p. m.; Patria, pril 17, 7 a.m. First cabin, \$75 up; second class, \$40; steerage, \$25. Cruises to Norway, he North Cape and Spitzbergen by Twin screw Express S. S. from New York, June 2 and July 22. Geo. S. May, Agent, Atlanta, 2 Alabama st.

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Near Atlanta. Rheumatism, Kidney and bladder troubles cured by drinking and bathing in Bowden Lithla Water, the strongest known. Two hundred rooms with private baths, tollets, steam heat and grates, electric lights, glass enclosed porches, free billiards, pool, ten pins, music and dancing, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day; weekly and monthly rates.

H. T. BLAKE, Proprietor, Late of Pass Christian, Manitou and Chicago.

HOTEL GRANT GA.

from union depot, electric cars door to all parts of city. Cuisine ing service unexcelled. Tourists' resort between the north and Special rates to families and later men.

preserving these useful little articles. The catechism, sacred relic of youthful days, enforced the eighth commandment on our minds by telling us, "It is a sin to steal a pin." The connection between good luck and pins is brought out by an ancient Anglo-Saxon saw, which runs:

"See a pin and pick it up, And all the day you'll have good luck. See a pin and let it lay, Bad luck you'll have then all the day.'

This may be a little weak in grammar but the point is obvious enough. Every student of household superstition knows. too, that to come upon a pin lying with the point toward one means bad luck, while the opposite end is an equally potent har-binger of good fortune. And so a long story might be made of the romantic and historical associations of the pin, but lest this prove a tender subject for school-masters, it may be well to turn to the more prosale and practical side of pinology.

To come back to the starting point once more, the pins certainly do disappear, and it takes some billions of them every year to sustain the falling skirts, mend the ripped waistbands and replace the missing suspender buttons of the American people And yet few of those in whose daily econmy the pin plays so important a part, whom its humble services may have saved from most embarrassing situations, ever



PIN-STICKING MACHINE-PUTTING PINS IN PAPERS.

think of the amount of skilled and carefu labor involved in the production of a single pin; few, it is to be feared, are even properly grateful for the boon that it con-

making of a pin?" you say, and you hold one up to look at it. There is nothing to it surprised, then, to learn that this pin, in the course of its manufacture passed through from ten to sixteen processes, journeying from basement to roof of a great factory in which are employed hun-dreds of skilled operatives, all giving their minds and muscles to the task of turning out so simple an object as the ordinary pin.

And besides the human workers the industry engages dozens of different kinds of machines, operating with the mysterious and almost intelligent action which makes modern machinery so highly interesting. As might be expected, the pin production of the United States is centered in Con-necticut, a commonwealth famed almost as much for yankee notions as for its wooden nutmegs. It is estimated that nine-tenths of all American pins are made in Con-necticut, and the largest pin factory in the country is in that state. The number of pins turned out by this one factory in the course of the year, if placed and to end, would form a line reaching three times around the castle. times around the earth. The total production of the country is about twice thi er, or nearly enough to extend in a straight line from the earth to the moon The pins make their appearance at the factory in the form of coiled wire packed in barrels. The ordinary pin is made from brass wire, though iron is used for the cheapest grades. The first step in the transformation process is the straightening of the wire. The coils are placed on re-volving racks and fed from these into a machine from the vise-like grasp of which the wire emerges perfectly straight. Thence it goes directly to the pin machines, where the most interesting step in the work of manufacture goes on. The pin machine, like the printing press, combines in one compact piece of mechanism a number of

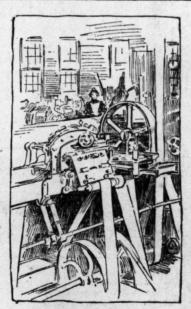
interesting processes.

As the wire is fed into the machinery it off into uniform lengths of whatever size may be desired. As each little length of wire drops from the knife it falls upon a wheel, perhaps ten inches in diameter, set upright in the frame of the machine. The edge of this wheel is notched into a number of grooves, each one just large enough to hold one of the bits of wire. The embryo pins settle into these grooves and are carried along by the revolving wheel until an iron thumb and finger seizes and holds them firmly, while an automatic holds them firmly, while an automatic hammar, by a single smart blow, put a head on one end. Then they fall upon another grooved wheel, which revolves horizontally and looks like a miniature barbican with the bits of wire projecting from its rim. As the wires move on in the clasp of this second wheel, the projecting ends pass over the surface of a number of rapidly revolving wheels, which may be deas they pass over the surface of the files. This 'pointing in oil" is said to impart a toughness and durability not otherwise obtainable. It will be seen that since the wire was fed into this complicated machine it has passed through four distinct processes-cutting, heading, pointing and othing. There are over 100 of these machines ranged along the sides of the manufacturing room, each one turning out 300 pins a minute. Not all the machines are like the one described, but this is the newest, most up-to-date and most rapid in its operation. Back in a corner of the room are some of the old hand machines of a decade ago, capable, under the direc-tion of a skilled workman, of turning out one-tenth as much as the most improved modern machines.

In the square wooden boxes beneath th machines we have what may properly be described as a pin, looking very much as it does when it leaves the factory, although it has a number of processes to go through still. The next step takes the pins to the whitening room. Here they are first placed in a "tumbling barrel," which is simply a revolving cylinder, half filed with saw-dust, and rolled until they are cleaned of grease and dirt. Then they are passed through a bower, which removes the sawdust and leaves the pins bright and shin-ing. Next they are placed in large square sieves and lowered into vats filled with a peculiar green fluid. These are the nickel-ing vats, and after remaining in them an hour or more the pins come out changed from a brass color to the familiar nickel hue. They are again rolled in sawdust until dry and then pass upstairs to the

stitching room. Thus far the pins from each of the ma chines have been kept in separate boxes, as the least variation in size would injure their appearance and selling qualities when placed in the papers. Now, however, if there is any doubt as to the exact uniformity of all the pins in each consignment, if any of them have been bent or imperfectly formed, they are run through a "sorter." This curious machine has a hop-per at the top from which the pins feed down through a narrow groove to an aperture graduated to any desired size, where every imperfect pin is thrown out, while the others drop into a receiver. It is impossible to get the better of the machine Bend a pin ever so slightly, mar the point or head the least bit and the machine will instantly reject it.

Next comes the sticking room, where the pins are mounted on papers, as they are to be seen on the shelves of dry goods stores. It is not so very long since



A PIN MACHINE.

this process was performed by hand, but now it is all done by a most ingenious machine. From the hopper into which the pins are poured, as wheat is in a flour mill they pass down into a narrow silt, which holds the pins upright. In Indian file they move down this narrow line and at the bottom fall upon a grooved screw which rejects all that are imperfectly formed. The others it neatly turns upside down and leaves them standing point up ward, thirty in a line, in a narrow frame As the pins enter the sticking machine from one side, the paper, which has preglided on the edges, is fed into it on the opposite side from a big roll. There are raised lines along the roller over which the paper passes and a press descends upon it, making a double "crimp" in the paper. At the same time the narrow frame which holds the line of pine is automotically referred. holds the line of pins is automatically raised and the pins are neatly thrust through the paper, being released and left in exact and orderly array as soon as they have

act and orderly array as soon as they have plerced it.

The long strips of mounted pins are cut into proper lengths as they emerge from the sticking machines and pass on to the inspectors. The inspectors form the court of the last resort, where all deformed or injured pins that may by any possibility have escaped the machine, are discarded and thrown out. This work requires the greatest skill and only experienced hands are employed. It may be said in passing that all the inspectors and most of the workers employed in the sficking department are women. Men do

the work in the whitening room and operate the pin-making machines. The inspectors have the lightest and pleasantest room in the factory, for plenty of light and keen vision go together to make their work effective. The inspectors sit in a row before a table. The paper of pins are spread out before them, and they deftly remove all blunt and injured pins, inserting fresh ones in the places. By their work of handling thousands of pins every day their eyes become wonderfully trained, so that they can detect the slightest flaw. Of the pins that they throw out one will be found to have a little hook on the point, another an ill-shaped head, but the imperfections are so slight that the ordinary person, untrained to such work, would nary person, untrained to such work, would not detect one in a hundred. So deftly and quickly does the inspector do her work that she handles thousands of pins in the course of an hour, yet she almost never overlooks one that contains an imperfec-After leaving the inspectors, the

are folded, labeled and packed in cases, ready for shipment. It may have been only two or three hours since the little pin, now reposing in its neat case, along with hundreds of its fellows, was part of a coil of wire many rods in length, but during that time it has passed through a dozen different operations, and twice that number of pairs of hands.

The process described is that through which the ordinary pin, what may be called the house pin, passes, but of course there are endless variations on this usua form. Some of the brass pins are allowe to retain their original color, and these of course, do not pass through the nickel ing baths. Instead, they are boiled in an other solution. Then there is the murder ous hatpin and others which it is desirable to have of a dark color. These are sub jected to the treatment known as japanning. From the manufacturing room they go to the basement, where they are placed in a revolving cylinder half filled with the hot japanning mixture. When removed from here they are hung on racks and placed in big ovens under an intense heat, hour or more. Then they are removed, cleaned in sawdust, and henceforth treated

There are other pins of odd and wonderful shapes. Simplest of all is the crimping pin, which is made by simply bending a straight piece of wire so that the two ends are of equal length. Safety pins require more hand labor than any other kind, and are made by a separate process. The point is sharpened while the pin is still a straight piece of wire. Then it passes through a machine which deftly winds t about an upright steel rod, thus mak ing the spring. The heads are made separately by a machine which stamps them out of long strips of wire, and the two parts are firmly joined by a clainping ma-

No machine has yet been invented that will stick safety pins into the papers, and this part of the work is done by hand. Here again experience lends speed, however, and a girl who is an expert can mount 100 gross of safeties in a day.

A branch of the business to which the button craze and the recent campaign gave great impetus is the manufacture of the pins used for mounting campaign badges and motto buttons. Last fall the orders for these ran as high as 20,000 per day, and they could not be turned out fast enough to satisfy the demand. Then there are dressmakers' pins, bank pins, hooked and bent and circular pins in bewilderin

variety.
The statement that 300 workmen and more than 100 rapid working machines, capable of turning out 300 or more pins per minute, are employed in a single dactory gives no adequate impression of the great mountain of pins that is required to supply the market every year. Perhaps a state-ment of some of the orders received at one of the large Connecticut factories will give a clearer idea. The big department stores in the great cities frequently order 100 cases at a time. A case of pins consists of 108 dozen papers, 360 pins in each paper. These are the correct figures, but nobody except a person with a genius for multiplication would attempt to determine from them how many pins the people of the United States manage to use, destroy, or in some way get rid of in the course of a

It is gratifying to note that in this, as in so many other industries, the mechanical genius for which Americans are famous, of production. It is an instructive lesson on the complication and specialization of modern industrial conditions to note the many different processes involved in the manufacture of even the simplest object required in daily use. There is mystery and romance even in the making of EARL MAYO.

BOLD_ BUTTON GWINNETT.

The career of Button Gwinnett is one of the most brilliant, for the length of time that he was in public life, of any of the great men of Georgia. He was only five years an inhabitant of the state, but in that short period of time he rendered ser-vices that were invaluable to the state and inscribed his name high on the roll of hon or in the formation of the federal govern-

Gwinnett was an Englishman and came to Georgia in 1772. From his first name, Button, he must have belonged to the middle classes, if not to a still lower rank of society. History is silent in regard to his ancestry or his past life before he found it expedient to turn his face toward the setting sun and to seek home in the wil-derness which was just being opened and occupied by the colony of Georgia.

He settled on the island of St. Catherine in story and tradition as the home

of the Indian queen, Mary Musgrove. What his vocation was and how he began life, we are not informed, but his warm personal friend was Dr. Lyman Hall, who seems to have been a master spirit in the colony. Won Over to the Cause.

Button Gwinnett was a stanch king's man at the beginning and held out for the mother country for a long while. Finally the usurpations of the home government became so apparent and the importunities of his friend, Dr. Lyman Hall, me so strong that Gwinnett yielded and went over to the side of freed thenceforward he was one of the most loyal adherents of the cause of liberty. In 1775 he announced the fact that he was in favor of erecting an inde government and such was the force of his character and the estimation in which he was held by his fellow citizens that he sprang at once to the front in public af-fairs and when the general assembly met in 1776 he was one of its most active mem-

in 1776 he was one of its most active members.

This gathering was not as largely attended as the leaders might have desired, but the few who were there were among the choicest spirits of the colony. The Clan McIntosh, a large number of the members of which had settled in Georgia, furnished three delegates, and the flery old Lachlan was the leading spirit of the clan. When it came to selecting delegates to attend the continental congress, Lyman Hall, George Walton and Button Owinnett were the three men chosen by Georgis to represent her interests in that memorable body.

One of the Signers.

As a delegate to the congress, Gwinnett did his full stare in its deliberations and when the time came to sign the declaration of independence he attached his signature along with George Walton and Lyman Hall, and the impressed his name indelibly upon the history of this country.

After his work was done at Philadelphia he and his compatricts returned to Georgia and went to work in carry out the sleep

of the continental congress. They realized at once the magnitude of the work in hand, but not one of them shirked a single duty, or faltered in the work of preparing for the defense of the province which had thrown off the yoke of monarchy.

There is something pathetic in the story

There is something pathetic in the story

of Georgia in those trial days. The newest and the smallest of all the thirteen colo-

nies, it lay remote from the others and

with an extensive seaboard lying open to the ships of the most powerful navy on

earth at that time. In his communications

to General Washington, Colonel Lachlan McIntosh makes a statement of the avail-

able strength of the little province which

itated and finally remained either neutral

The Attainted List.

ment charging the rebels with treason against the king, there is a long list of the

names of attainted men, among them James

Houstoun, rebel governor; John Adam

Treutlen, rebel governor, and Lachlan Mc-

rebel governors. In 1776 the general assembly of Georgia

met and formed a provisional government

Button Gwinnett had been elected president

of the council of safety, but when the gen-

eral assembly met and formed the new

rovernment, Archibald Bulloch was chosen

as governor. He was a brave and loyal

patriot, but in less than twelve months

after he was chosen to that high position of honor and trust he sickened and died.

Button Gwinnett was selected as his suc-

essor and served until the convention met in the early part of 1777 and formulated the

constitution and John Adam Treutlen was

chosen as the first constitutional governor

Those were stirring times and events

crowded thick upon each other. Colonel

zen of the province of South Carolina, made

vertures in behalf of the new constitution-

al government of that state, to the govern-

ment of Georgia, looking toward the an-

his communications to the Georgians he

He set forth many facts, going to show

that Georgia was too weak for self-defense,

that a new town would spring up on the

outh Carolina side of the Savannah rive

and that the town of Savannah would soon

perish. He set forth in glowing terms the

advantages of the union with his state which would accrue to the Georgians.

First State's Right Champion.

Button Gwinnett then came to the front as the first champion of states' rights, and opposed the union with all the strength of

his oratory. He succeeded in excluding

Colonel Drayton from the Georgia general assembly, so that he might not unduly in-

fluence the members by his sophistry. He denounced the scheme most vigorously, and

the Georgians found themselves between fires, menaced by the British warships on

one side and by the South Carolinians on

the other, and the times were, indeed, of the stormlest nature during the next few

Governor Treutlen was equally strong in his advocacy of home rule for the Geor-gians and he issued a proclamation offer-

ing a reward of £100 sterling for the appre

hension of Drayton or any of those con-cerned in the scheme of uniting the two

This brought forth a counter proclama-tion from Colonel Drayton, which was couched in the most derisive and contempt-

uous language, ridiculing the action of Treutlen and citing cases from the courts of Great Britain, decided under the common

law, to prove that the proclamation issued

be legally punished. He spoke of the ac-tion of Gwinnett in excluding him and his

agents from the sessions of the general assembly, as a high-handed outrage and seemed to consider himself as being a very-

much-abused gentleman, whose philar thropic propositions had been so ignomin

The Fatal Disagreement.

If we are to credit history, those old pa-triots found it about is hard to agree

among themselves as they did to agree with outsiders, and they were continually at war with each other. Something occurred which caused a disa-

Treutlen was ridiculous and

states under one government.

union of the two colonies.

nexation of Georgia to South Carolina. In

William Henry Drayton, a prominent citi-

In an act passed by the British govern-

hearts.

of Georgia.

months.

lously rejected.

the Georgia contingent of the continental army.

Not blood was engendered and General Mcintosn, always ready) to defend his personal nonor or to vindicate the nonor of his government, challenged Gwinnett.

In those days the resulas to accept a challenge from an equal would have branded a man a coward and poitroon. Even it winnett had wished to avoid a duel, and we have no evidence on record that that he did, a sense of nonor would have impelled him to accept the challenge.

The antagonists, both of whom had been so active in the cause of liberty, met near the city of Savannah one May morning, the libit of the month, in 1777.

The fatal word was given and in a few moments the brave Gwinnett lay mortally wounded on the green grass, all bespangied with spring's earliest biossoms, and the conqueror sheathed his sword only to reassume command of his troops and to march forth to everlasting fame and glory.

Gwinnett lived until May 27, 1777, when he died of his wounds, and thus passed from the arena of public life one of the master spirits of the early history of Georgia, just at a time when his services were most imperatively needed by his govern-

was so weak in numbers and resources at that time as to have appalled the stoutest No wonder that the faint-hearted hesior gave their countenance to the king's men when Sir James Wright commanded them, on pain of the forfeiture of the lives and property, to enter the king's service and to abstain from all intercourse with the

gia, just at a time when his services were most imperatively needed by his govern-

ment.

Neither he nor Bulloch lived to see the culmination of their cherished dreams, and the only monuments erected to their memory are two counties, Bulloch and Gwinnett, the one in the southern and the other in the central portion of the state.

FOLSOM. Intosh, rebel governor. But the name of Button Gwinnett does not appear thereon. And yet he was the second of the so-called

From The New York Sun.

A newspaper said the other day that as rifle shooting required a steady nerve and a good eye few women were capable of using the most delicate of firearms. As a matter of fact, when a woman has had an equal chance with men at rifle pretice she has more than demonstrated her ability to equal man with the weapon.

Every year women go to Maine, to

she has more than demonstrated her ability to equal man with the weapon.

Every year women go to Maine, to Canada, to the Rockies, to Africa, to India and shoot deer from runways, moose from boats and tigers from the backs of elephants. They also take their alpensiock and strap crampons on their feet, to seek the chamois of the bleak Alps, and it is pleasing to note that the lifficulties of the precipices and the shyness of much hunted game are not too much for the huntress, with cheeks made rosy by the thin, cold air of high altitudes, tince she fetches her game down manfashion. So far as is known no woman has ever killed an elophant, but lions, tigers, grizzly, Russian and black bears, panthors, leopards, tigers, deer of most if not all kinds and the uplands, long shore and sea birds have fallen when women have pressed the triggers of their weapons. So important has woman become in the hunting field that the manufacturers have had to pay special affention to weapons for her use. The guns must not be so heavy as those of men. The coming of smokeless powder and long, slender bullets fired from six or seven-pound rifles has put women on a footing beside men, for the new rifles will kill anything.

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Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunsor NORTHEN & DUNSON,

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roof, 2sl Capitol avenue, at a price that will interest you.

Lot 50x150, covered with oak grove, between Peachtnees, for just \$850.

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til snade, streets on three sides, worth \$12,000.

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5 beautiful West End loss near to exchange for renting property.

6 beautiful West End loss near the nally's home close.

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SAMUEL W. GOODE 40.

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G. W. AD 14 Wall

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At 12 m. at the property we will all large double two-story brick builds 85 and 87 Whitehall street, and 87 Broad street, 54 2-12 feet on street and 53 7-12 on Broad street Broad street, 54 2-12 feet on street and 53 7-12 on Broad street, deep from street to street. This was a street and 53 7-12 on Broad street, deep from street to street. This was a street and from the first advantages you must see the state of the same time we will sell the farm, 118 acres in land lot 185. If the Fulton county. Look over the frubon county. Look over the frubon from the ready to purchase. Also a few lots on Maple and Walnut streets. It m. same day we will sell the old. Collier homestead block, consiste four houses and lots and nine vacion Nelson, Chapel and Mangum on Nelson, Chapel and Mangum street and 63 and 69 Mangum street and 63 and 69 Mangum street property will have to sell at buyer as all the heirs have directed the without reserve. We invite an street one and two years per cent interest, or all cash, at oppurchasers. Capitalists, look at Whitehall and Broad street property will enhance with this property will enhance the both out parties must sell—their loss that pour gain.

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VOL. XX FORM

Turkish Army Advan

BATTLE IS WAGE Highting Began on tinued Until Sur

FIFTY THOUSAND TROO ultan's Soldiers Ha First, but King Made a Gr

a distance of

two hills, ove

acedonia.

According to the re the Turkish entration of th rtant Greek fron ith a view of forci ing toward Laris generally credite ha, at the head ady begun this this respect are them being tha pected to be fough as already comm The Greek camp derstood by the the defense of I nce, an attack u een anticipated and pying and taking age of all strategic At intervals of eeks renewed th rkish positions.

m and stood on

The Killed

ffering consideral

the time, but e rear with the ers. Only the v dies of officers we e front to the fiel mber of men kille he dead were left At 4 o'clock in th respondent left inded were bett he Greeks appea nselves with hich they had take l, and maintaini without advancing venting the Turk the frontier. T of the Greeks While the corresp mid Pasha, the T ved a dispatch fr rkish commander general advance n ordered for as received by the . At the same ed the news of received news o ek force in the rl to the north an uring the corres here he heard i and artillery. Th hough a full moon Edhem Pasha at t

cil of war, and at battle will be

ment. The weat